# **Business Technology Sample Model Curriculum**

Prepared for
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Jefferson City, Missouri
2003

# **BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY**

# **Sample Model Curriculum**

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# BUSINESS TECHNOLOGY SAMPLE MODEL CURRICULUM

#### Introduction

This *Business Technology Sample Model Curriculum* provides 15 units that demonstrate internal alignment between the measurable learner objectives, the instructional activities and the assessments.

# **Purpose**

This publication is not intended to be a complete curriculum for a business technology course; rather, it is a sample. You may use any or all the units as they are or modify them to fit your preferred format and the rest of your course curriculum.

The sample model curriculum is developed to emphasize a direct relationship between objectives and assessment. This process will help insure that the assessment actually evaluates whether or not students have mastered the stated objectives at an acceptable standard of performance. The student assignments provide practice and completion of tasks to facilitate mastery of the objectives. In addition, each unit is externally aligned with the *Missouri Show-Me Standards* revealing how the course objectives reinforce academic knowledge and performance and with the most recent *National Standards for Business Education*, published in 2001.

## Description

The eight major parts in this sample model curriculum correlate with eight of the ten parts of the *Business Technology* competency profile developed in 2000. Printed cardstock Competency Profiles may be ordered through IML (Instructional Materials Laboratory) at <a href="https://iml.missouri.edu/imn/">https://iml.missouri.edu/imn/</a> or 1-800-669-2465. An electronic version of the Competency Profile, however, may be assessed for use or modification at <a href="http://www.dese.state.mo.us/divvoced/competency\_profiles\_business.htm">http://www.dese.state.mo.us/divvoced/competency\_profiles\_business.htm</a>. The most recent <a href="https://www.dese.state.mo.us/divvoced/competency\_profiles\_business.htm">https://www.dese.state.mo.us/divvoced/competency\_profiles\_business.htm</a>. A copy of the <a href="https://www.dese.state.mo.us/divvoced/competency\_profiles\_business.htm">https://www.dese.state.mo.us/divvoced/competency\_profiles\_business.htm</a>. A copy of the <a href="https://www.dese.state.mo.us

Each unit is named for one of the competencies within the specific profile part, but additional competencies as appropriate have been selected from throughout the profile as measurable learner objectives (competencies) to be mastered and assessed.

Each unit includes an *overview*, *teaching points*, the student *assignment*, and one or more *assessments*.

**Overview:** The overview is a one-page curriculum summary that gives a general goal that defines the purpose of the unit. This goal is followed by a grid that lists measurable learner objectives, identifies the *Missouri Show-Me Standards* related to each objective, describes the activities, and identifies the assessment document(s) to be used in evaluating mastery of the objectives. The numbers in parentheses following the objectives identify the competencies as they appear on the *Business Technology* competency profile.

**Teaching Points:** These pages in each unit contain the following information to help the instructor prepare to teach the unit:

- An <u>Overview</u> gives the rationale for and importance of the unit and a more detailed summary of the tasks the student will complete.
- The Content Review outlines topics to be taught or reviewed.
- Activity Preparation includes suggested instructional strategies and activities for the
  instructor to follow in teaching the concepts, use of software, soft skills, etc. It also
  alerts the instructor to special considerations that should be given to certain parts of
  the assignment. Some units also include worksheets and/or instructional information
  related to the concepts or tasks being presented.
- The <u>Resources</u> section provides the teacher with a list of supplies and materials needed for the unit; Web sites related to the instruction; books, articles and other resources--including any materials from CATER (Career and Technical Education Resources) or IML (Instructional Materials Laboratory).

**Assignment:** Students are provided with step-by-step directions and/or requirements for completing the activities.

**Assessment:** A variety of assessment instruments--scoring guides, checklists, peer and team evaluations, and others--are provided. In some cases, suggested weighting is used to show greater or lesser importance to criteria being assessed.

# **Flexibility**

This sample model curriculum provides you with flexibility and creativity in modifying the existing content--the number and selection of objectives, additional content and detail in the activity preparation and review, instructions and requirements in the student assignments, and customization of the assessment documents to match selected objectives. Some of the assignments are more complex than others, but you have the option of restructuring the units and covering smaller portions of each as needed based upon the time frame and focus you wish your course to take.

To assist the business education section of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in the improvement and development of this and future curriculum projects, please e-mail any feedback and suggestions to Linda Sullivan, Business Education Supervisor, at <a href="mailto:linda.sullivan@dese.mo.gov">linda.sullivan@dese.mo.gov</a>.

# **Business Technology Competencies**

Course Rationale: This area of instruction provides content for employment in one of the largest major occupational groups, administrative support. Demand in this career area will continue to expand as businesses utilize advanced office technology to increase their production efficiency and improve the quality of their products and services. This area of instruction benefits students by enhancing the software application skills and communication competencies needed by administrative support professionals and those students continuing their education.

The *National Standards for Business Education* numbering system is developed to correlate with the competencies listed in each duty band, column 2. The *National Standards* are converted from bulleted items to a numbering system as follows: CD.I.A.3.1, means Career Development, Roman numeral I, Section A, Level 3, the first bulleted item.

The following suggested competencies, developed by an advisory committee, are intended to serve as a basis for your course curriculum. The list is neither inclusive nor required in its entirety. You may select competencies from other lists, and develop competencies of your own to define the outcomes you expect your students to achieve. The Show-Me Standards identified provide a guide. If activities you choose align better with other Standards, you should align your competencies/objectives to those Standards instead of these shown here.

Competencies		Show-Me Standards	National Standards for Business Education
A. Explore Careers in Business			
1.	Utilize career assessment tools (e.g., student interest survey, aptitude test).	CA1, 1.10	CD.I.A.3.1, CD.I.A.4.2
2.	Analyze various business careers by looking at salary, benefits, job requirements, educational requirements, employment outlook, etc.	CA3, 4.8	CD.II.A.2.2, CD.II.A.2.3
3.	Research career choice.	CA5, 1.2	CD.II.A.5.1
4.	Prepare a career development plan.	CA3, 4.8	CD.I.B.2.2, CD.I.B.3.2
5.	Participate in work experience activities (e.g., job shadowing).	SS6, 1.10	CD.V.A.2.2, CD.V.A.3.1
B. Prepare for Employment			
1.	Research a potential employer.	CA1, 4.8	CD.V.C.4.1, CD.V.C.4.1
2.	Prepare a resume.	CA1, 2.6	CD.V.B.3.1, CD.V.C4.2
3.	Compose a letter of	CA1, 2.6	CD.V.B.3.1, CD.V.C4.2

	application.		
4.	Complete a job application.	CA1, 2.6	C.IV.3.11, CD.V.C.4.4
5.	Prepare a work-sample portfolio.	CA4, 2.6	CD.V.B.2.4, CD.V.B.2.1
6.	Differentiate between legal and illegal pre-employment questions.	SS1, 4.2	C.IV.4.6, BL.III.B.3.4
7.	Participate in an interview for a job.	CA6, 4.8	CD.V.C.3.6, CD.V.C.4.6, C.IV.3.7
8.	Compose a follow-up (i.e., thank-you) letter.	CA4, 2.6	CD.V.C.3.7, C.IV.3.3
9.	Compose letters accepting and declining a job offer.	CA4, 2.6	C.IV.3.14, C.IV.4.10
10.	Participate in internship or Supervised Business Experience activities.	SS6, 1.10	CD.V.A.3.1, CD.V.A.4.2
	C. Develop Care	er Management Strate	egies
1.	Compare and contrast ethical, unethical, legal, and illegal business practices.	SS1, 2.6	EN.VIII.C.3.1, EN.VIII.C.1.1
2.	Explain the importance of working within organizational structures (i.e. chain of command).	CA7, 4.3	CD.III.B.3.2, C.II.B.4.1
3.	Describe rights and responsibilities of employees and employers (including information related to OSHA, FMLA, sexual harassment, FLSA, discrimination, ADA)	SS1, 4.3	C.V.B.3.6, BL.III.B.3.6, BL.III.B.3.7
4.	Describe the importance of life-long learning through continuing education and membership in professional organizations.	SC8, 1.10	CD.VI.A.4.5, CD.VI.B.4.1
5.	Exhibit leadership skills through a student organization (e.g., FBLA, PBL).	SS6, 4.3	C.II.A.4.5, C.V.C.3.7
6.	Utilize performance-based job evaluation instruments.	CA5, 2.6	CD.VI.A.4.4

7.	Prepare for job separation (e.g., letter of resignation, extended leave).	CA1, 2.6	CD.VI.B.3.3, CD.V.C.4.11				
	D. Communicate Effectively						
1.	Use correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation.	CA1, 2.2	C.I.C.1.2, CD.III.D.3.6				
2.	Apply proofreading and editing skills.	CA1, 2.2	C.I.C.1.4, C.I.C.3.6				
3.	Select appropriate communication methods (e.g., e-mail, fax, U.S. mail) for tasks.	CA4, 3.7	C.III.3.4				
4.	Communicate appropriately with internal and external customers.	CA1, 2.3	C.V.A.3.1, C.V.A.2.3				
5.	Compose business correspondence (e.g., e-mail, letter, report, memo).	CA1, 2.7	C.I.C.3.14				
6.	Access information from professional, technical, and electronic resources.	CA3, 1.4	C.I.C.3.9, C.III.2.8				
7.	Deliver oral presentations using appropriate tools.	CA1, 2.1	C.I.A.2.7, C.I.A.3.7, C.I.D.3.2				
8.	Demonstrate and interpret nonverbal communication.	CA5, 2.3	CD.III.D.3.2, C.I.D.3.3				
9.	Demonstrate effective listening skills.	CA5, 2.6	CD.III.B.2.4, C.I.D.2.5, CD.III.D.3.2				
10.	Identify factors (e.g., time, culture, exchange rates, human relations skills) affecting global communications.	CA5, 1.10	IB.III.A.3.1, IB.III.B.1-2.1				
11.	Give and take accurate messages (in person or by telephone).	CA1, 2.7	C.I.D.1.4, C.I.D.2.3				
1		Isiness Equipment	IT III 2 4 2				
1.	Compare business equipment.	SC8, 3.6	IT.III.3-4.2				
2.	Answer and place telephone calls.	CA1, 2.6	C.III.1.1, C.I.A.1.7				
3.	Deliver and receive voice mail	CA1, 2.7	C.III.3.2, C.I.D.1.4				

	messages.			
4.	Prepare and send facsimile (FAX) communication.	CA1, 2.7	C.III.3.2	
5.	Operate a calculator/computer keypad to perform business mathematical functions.	MA1, 1.7	IT.VI.1.2, IT.VI.2-4.1, CO.II.2.1	
6.	Produce business documents from dictated materials.	CA1, 2.2	C.I.C.2.8, C.I.C.3.14	
7.	Capture an image with a digital camera or scanner.	CA5, 2.5	C.III.3.7, IT.V.4.7	
8.	Record and edit sound.	CA5, 1.5	IT.V.1.2, IT.VI.1.4	
9.	Record and edit digital video.	CA5, 1.5	IT.V.1.2, IT.VI.1.4	
10.	Identify routine equipment maintenance needs.	SC8, 3.1	IT.II.3-4.3, IT.II.3-4.5	
		oper Workplace Beh		
1.	Maintain good attendance record.	SS6, 4.3	CD.III.B.2.1, CD.III.A.2.1	
2.	Interact effectively with others.	SS6, 2.3	CD.III.D.3.1, CD.III.C.4.2	
3.	Respect beliefs, opinions, and rights of others.	SS6, 2.3	C.II.B.1.2, C.II.A.2.	
4.	Work effectively in teams.	SS6, 4.6	C.II.A.3.12, CD.III.B.4.3	
5.	Demonstrate positive behavior when given direction, criticism, and comment.	SS6, 1.10	CD.III.D.3.4, C.II.A.3.9	
6.	Manage stress effectively.	HP2, 4.7	M.IV.B.3.1, M.IV.B.3.2	
7.	Use appropriate language.	CA1, 2.3	C.I.A.1.4, C.I.C.3.3	
8.	Demonstrate proper professional appearance.	SS6, 2.6	C.II.A.3.8, C.II.A.4.4	
9.	Exhibit positive attitude.	HP2, 1.10	CD.III.A.1.5, C.II.A.2.8	
10.	Exhibit initiative.	SS6, 4.3	CD.III.A.1.1, CD.III.A.4.2	
11.	Exhibit punctuality.	SS6, 4.3	CD.III.A.2.1	
12.	Exhibit responsibility.	SS6, 4.3	CD.III.A.1.2	
13.	Exhibit dependability.	SS6, 4.3	CD.III.B.1.5, CD.III.A.1.1	
14.	Exhibit honesty.	SS6, 4.4	CD.III.B.1.5, CD.III.A.3.2	
15.	Demonstrate proper business etiquette.	CA7, 1.10	CD.V.C.2.1, CD.III.D.3.5	
G. Apply Business Administrative Skills				

1.	Manage electronic and/or	CA1, 1.8	IT.III.1.2, IT.VII.1.1
	paper financial records.		
2.	Manage filing systems.	CA1, 1.8	IT.VII.1.4, IT.III.1.2
3.	Coordinate business travel arrangements.	CA3, 3.8	IB.I.D.2.3
4.	Plan meetings and events.	CA3, 1.10	C.V.C.3.3
5.	Research workplace trends (e.g.,TQM, teams, voice recognition, ergonomics).	SC8, 4.8	CD.VI.A.4.3, M.III.B.4.1
6.	Demonstrate time management skills.	MA1, 4.5	M.IV.A.2.1, M.IV.A.3.1
7.	Maintain electronic calendaring.	1.8	M.VIII.A.3.1, MXI.B.3.1
8.	Apply critical-thinking and problem-solving skills to make business decisions.	CA5, 3.6	M.VIII.B.4.1, M.VIII.B.3.2
9.	Compare and contrast similar software programs.	CA6, 3.8	IT.V.2.2, IT.V.4.4
10.	Process incoming and outgoing mail.	CA3 & 4, 1.10	C.I.C.3.12, C.III.3.4
11.	Manage supplies economically and efficiently.	SC8, 3.8	M.XI.D.3.2
	H. Apply Technolo	    gy to Business Applic	eations
1.	Determine appropriate software application for task.	CA3, 3.8	IT.V.4.4, IT.V.3.5
2.	Apply advanced word processing skills to design work-place documents (a) mail merge (b) tables (c) macros (d) envelopes and labels (e) other (specify).	CA4, 1.8	IT.V.3.3, IT.V.4.3, C.III.1.4
3.	Design and manage database for workplace applications (a) query (b) filter (c) sort (d) merge (e) generate and format reports (f) other (specify).	MA1, 4.5	IT.VIII.4.4, IT.VIII.3.3, IT.VIII.3.5
4.	Design spreadsheet for workplace applications (a) templates (b) macros (c) formulas and functions (d) graphs and charts (e) links (f)	MA1, 4.5	C.III.1.4, C.III.2.5, CO.V.2.1

	other (specify).		
5.	Produce multimedia presentation for the workplace (a) sound bytes (b) animation (c) transition (d) image download or import (e) video (f) other (specify).	CA5, 2.1	C.III.1.4, IT.V.4.7
6.	Produce workplace document using desktop publishing software.	CA4, 1.8	C.III.3.7, IT.V.1.2
7.	Manipulate image files.	1.8	IT.V.1.2, IT.V.4.7
8.	Create a Web page for business applications.	CA5, 2.1	IT.XII.2.2
9.	Maintain electronic files (e.g., server, workstation, shared files).	CA3, 1.4	IT.III.1.2, IT.VII.1.1, IT.VII.1.4
10.	Capture text using OCR software.	1.4	IT.VI.1.1
11.	Produce documents using voice recognition technology.	CA1, 2.7	IT.VI.2-4.2, C.III.3.5
12.	Maintain and troubleshoot computer workstation (a) install software (b) download plug-ins (c) defrag hard drive (d) run ScanDisk (e) delete temporary and other unncessary files (f) change ink cartridges and toner (g) scan for viruses (h) troubleshoot common problems (i) other (specify).	SC7, 4.5	IT.III.3-4.4, IT.III.3-4.7, IT.V.4.1
13.	Complete workplace application that integrates word processing, spreadsheet, database, and multimedia software.	CA5, 2.5	IT.V.4.7, IT.V.3.2
		net as a Business Tool	
1.	Distinguish between Internet and Intranet.	CA6, 2.7	IT.XI.3-4.7

2.	Use e-mail to send and receive messages and attachments.	CA1, 2.7	C.III.1.3, C.III.3.2
3.	Demonstrate appropriate Internet use for business (includes copyright, netiquette, privacy issues, ethics).	CA6, 2.7	IT.XVI.1.5, IT.XVI.2.2
4.	Evaluate reliability of Internet as a resource.	CA3, 1.7	IT.VII.2.1, IT.VII.1.2
5.	Analyze basic components of an electronic business Web site.	CA5, 1.5	EN.II.B.3.4, M.VIII.C.3.2
6.	Identify advantages and disadvantages of electronic business procedures (ecommerce).	SS4, 2.3	EN.II.B.3.1, M.VIII.C.3.1
7.	Explore the career implications for e-commerce for entrepreneurs and employees.	SS6, 4.8	EN.VII.C.2.1
	J. Demonstrate E	ntrepreneurial Awar	eness
1.	Describe characteristics (e.g., ownership of property, profit motive, risk taking, competition, supply and demand) of a free enterprise economic system.	SS4, 1.10	E.III.1.4, E.II.1.1
2.	Describe forms for business ownership (e.g., sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, cooperative).	SS4, 1.10	EN.VIII.A.1.1, EN.VIII.A.2.1, EN.VIII.A.2.3
3.	Describe advantages and disadvantages of small business ownership.	SS4, 1.10	EN.VIII.A.3.3
4.	Identify steps necessary to start a business (i.e., need evaluation, site selection, marketing plan, financial plan,	SS4, 1.2	EN.IX.2.3, EN.I.C.3.3

Competencies revised in 2000.

\*National Standards for Business Education (Key)

A—Accounting
BL—Business Law
CD—Career Development
C—Communication

CO—Computation E—Economics PF—Personal Finance EN—Entrepreneurship

IT—Information Technology IB—International Business M—Management MKT—Marketing

# Sample Business Technology Curriculum

# **Board Approved Date**

**Rationale:** This area of instruction provides content for employment in one of the largest major occupational groups, administrative support. Demand in this career area will continue to expand as businesses utilize advanced office technology to increase their production efficiency and improve the quality of their products and services. This area of instruction benefits students by enhancing the software application skills and communication competencies needed by administrative support professionals and those students continuing their education.

Course Description: This course is designed to help students develop the qualities, knowledge, and skills necessary for working in a business. Students enhance computer application skills as they develop competencies needed by administrative support professionals. The content includes the use of technology to develop communication skills, the performance of office procedures tasks, the production of quality work using advanced features of business software applications, and the production of high quality employment portfolios and job-seeking documents. In addition, this course provides training or skills many employers find deficient: dealing with other people, using the telephone, organizing work, and handling other crucial tasks.

#### **Business Education Graduate Goals**

- Function as economically literate citizens through the development of personal consumer economic skills, a knowledge of social and government responsibility, and an understanding of business operation.
- Demonstrate interpersonal, teamwork, and leadership skills necessary to function in multicultural business settings.
- Select and apply tools of technology as they relate to personal and business decision making.
- Manage data from all of the functional areas of business needed to make wise management decisions.
- Communicate effectively as writers, listeners, and speakers in social and business settings.
- Develop career awareness and related skills to make viable career choices and become employable in a variety of business careers.

# **DEMONSTRATE PROPER WORKPLACE BEHAVIORS**

# Overview

**GOAL:** Students will demonstrate proper workplace behaviors when completing activities and assignments throughout the term.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Maintain good attendance record. F1	SS6, 4.3	Demonstrate appropriate behaviors and actions that will be exemplary or will	Use the <i>Workplace Behaviors</i> assessment to evaluate each student's
Interact effectively with others. F2	SS6, 2.3	model what is expected in the business world when completing assignments,	conduct during 3-, 6-, or 8-week periods, other predetermined time and/or
Respect beliefs, opinions and rights of others. F3	SS6, 2.3	working with others and participating in the classroom and school activities.	completion of each assignment. An assessment could be used with each
Work effectively in teams. F4	SS6, 4.6		assignment and a cumulative one
Demonstrate positive behavior	SS6, 1.10		prepared for a predetermined time period. Another option is to have
when given direction, criticism and comment. F5			students complete a self-assessment to
Manage stress effectively. F6	HP2, 4.7		submit with assignments or at the end of
Use appropriate language. F7	CA1, 2.3		predetermined periods of time.
Demonstrate proper professional	SS6, 2.6		
appearance. F8			
Exhibit positive attitude. F9	HP2, 1.10		
Exhibit initiative. F10	SS6, 4.3		
Exhibit punctuality. F11	SS6, 4.3		
Exhibit responsibility. F12	SS6, 4.3		
Exhibit dependability. F13	SS6, 4.3		
Exhibit honesty. F14	SS6, 4.3		

# DEMONSTRATE PROPER WORKPLACE BEHAVIORS

# **Teaching Points**

# **Overview**

Workplace behaviors, interpersonal relationships and attitudes are critical for success in globally dependent businesses. The work ethics of having initiative and of being dependable, responsible, honest, present, punctual and positive all play important roles in employability for the future job market. Students should exhibit these characteristics on a daily basis, in activities, on assignments and in general conduct. This activity can be used for each assignment and/or as a periodic review sheet to check off the characteristics that apply and degree to which a student exhibits each characteristic.

#### **Content Review**

Discuss the following with students:

- 1. Skills and characteristics employers want in employees
- 2. Individual characteristics that impact job success and promotion
  - a. Work ethics and stress management
  - b. Initiative
  - c. Dependability and responsibility
  - d. Attendance and punctuality
  - e. Honesty
  - f. Attitudes
  - g. Respect for self and others
- 3. Ways the skills and individual characteristics translate to workplace behaviors

# **Activity Preparation**

Provide readings for students on what employers want in employees or have students research the topic using print media, the Internet, or personal interviews.

Determine speakers from human resources departments, business owners, employment agencies and other agencies to discuss what employers want.

Brainstorm with students the importance of individual characteristics and skills that impact workplace productivity. Review with students how characteristics are interrelated and can be grouped by categories i.e., from the assessment instrument punctuality, dependability, responsibility, and attendance could be interrelated with a category heading of attendance. Use the items from the brainstorming session and guide students to create groupings, then generate appropriate headings.

Prepare a listing of workplace behaviors and/or individual characteristics to be reviewed with students, and discuss how they will be used in evaluation of students. The assessment instrument can be used as part of the discussion.

Decide on the action plans and improvement strategies to discuss with students regarding their scores on the *Workplace Behaviors* assessment instrument. Decide how and when the instrument will be used. Suggestions for inclusion are:

- 1. How will the assessment be used?
  - a. Self-assessment
  - b. Peer assessment
  - c. Teacher assessment
- 2. When and how often will the assessment be completed?
  - a. Individual assignments
  - b. Team/group assignments
  - c. Terms in semester/school year

#### Resources

# **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Paper

Workplace Behaviors Assessment

Articles on what employers want in employees

Overhead projector and transparencies on workplace behaviors or appropriate technology for reviewing

#### Web Sites

"Work Ethics Program Activities.... When a password is requested to gain access to the work ethics documents, just keep hitting CANCEL until you are directed to the activity". http://fsweb.bainbridge.edu/techprep/WEactivitylist.htm

Site has a sample scoring guide/evaluation form on work ethics <a href="http://www.apptec.org/academics/workethics/">http://www.apptec.org/academics/workethics/</a>

Key in *work ethics* and similar words pertaining to the areas on the workplace behaviors assessment instrument or key a word that relates to several areas in the search box of the Search Engine used.

## **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

<sup>\*</sup>If speakers are used, the overview, assignment and assessment may be updated to include an evaluation of participation in class discussion.

NBEA. (March, 2003). The Changing Shape of Corporations. *Keying In*. <u>13</u>(4). Reston, VA: National Business Education Association.

NBEA. (March, 1997). Leadership - - A Skill for Everyone! *Keying In.* 7(4). Reston, VA: National Business Education Association.

Obtain books, videos and other materials from Career and Technical Education Resources (CATER) and the Instructional Materials Laboratory

CATER: http://www.cater.missouri.edu/

Business Ethics in the 21st Century

Video -- How ethics plays an important role in good business management. Explains how ethics affect standards and helps reinforce organizational integrity. [10551 — BE VIDEO 10] BLOOMINGTON, IL, MERIDIAN EDUCATION CORPORATION, 2000.

#### Ethics on the Job

Game -- Players have fun while they learn standards for ethical behavior on the job - in their relationships with the company, supervisors, co-workers, customers, suppliers, and subordinates. Players learn proper conduct with respect to: stealing time; dating; breaking rules; accepting gifts; being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; taking items home; sexual harassment; confidential information and outside employment. 2-5 players (more with team play) [6926 — BE GAME 7]

WESTPORT, CT, FRANKLIN LEARNING SYSTEMS, INC, 1998.

Instructional Materials Laboratory: http://iml.coe.missouri.edu/

Workplace Behaviors: Instructional Module for Interpersonal Skills (\$16)

Designed to provide realistic activities required for a competent workforce. Approximately 25 activities have been developed in the areas of work ethics, professionalism, teamwork, diversity, communications, and social skills. Activities may be adapted for students in middle school through postsecondary levels and provide for observation and modeling of behaviors with workplace experts. Work-based activities address competencies in the SCANS report. IML 1998

# DEMONSTRATE PROPER WORKPLACE BEHAVIORS

# **Assignment**

Employers have expectations of how employees will conduct themselves and interact with others in the workplace to create a productive and effective organization that will operate smoothly. As assignments and activities are completed (inside and outside the classroom), a behavior is expected that will model what businesses/employers will expect.

Read and be able to discuss the handouts provided on what employers expect of employees. After classroom discussions on the topic, a brainstorming session will be conducted on how each item on the *Workplace Behaviors* assessment instrument can be evaluated.

After discussions on workplace behaviors,

1. Prepare a two-column table by grouping items from the assessment instrument that you think are closely related. In one column provide a category heading for groupings; in the second column list the items that are related. The main heading for table is Workplace Behaviors.

# Table Example

# MAIN HEADING Category Heading Items Heading

- 2. Beneath the table discuss why you think an employer would consider these items important in workplace productivity. For bonus points, discuss how you think an employer would evaluate an employee on the various categories and/or items.
- 3. The instructor will discuss how the *Workplace Behaviors* assessment instrument will be used for class and assignments.
  - a. How will the assessment be used?
    - Self-assessment
    - Peer assessment
    - Teacher assessment
  - b. When and how often will the assessment be completed?
    - Individual assignments
    - Team/group assignments
    - Terms in semester/school year

BEHAVIO Assessmen			
Criteria	Yes	No	N/A
Maintain good attendance record.	105	110	1 1/12
Interact effectively with others.			
Respect beliefs, opinions and rights of others.			
Work effectively in teams.			
Demonstrate positive behavior when given			
direction, criticism and comment.			
Manage stress effectively.			
Use appropriate language.			
Demonstrate proper professional appearance.			
Exhibit positive attitude.			
Exhibit initiative.			
Exhibit punctuality.			
Exhibit responsibility.			
Exhibit dependability.			
Exhibit honesty.			
k.			
Teacher Comments:  Signature		_ Date	

# **COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY**

# **Business Correspondence Overview**

**GOAL:** Students will produce quality mailable business letters using mail merge with addresses and salutations in addition to at least one other variable.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Compose business	CA1, 2.7	Compose a one-page letter to be mailed to ten	Use the assessment
correspondence. D5		local business persons promoting the benefits	Business Correspondence to
Use correct grammar,	CA1, 2.2	of FBLA and encouraging support of a	evaluate the letter based on
punctuation and spelling. D1		community service project. Obtain peer review	correctness, clearness,
Apply proofreading and editing	CA1, 2.2	from at least one fellow student. Using	completeness, courtesy,
skills. D2		appropriate suggestions from the review, edit	conciseness and accuracy of
Interact effectively with others.	SS6, 2.3	your letter. Then mail merge the letter using	grammar, punctuation,
F2		personal information for the inside addresses,	capitalization, spelling and
Apply advanced word	CA4, 1.8	salutations and at least one other variable (to be	format. Assess variables
processing skills to design		merged into letter) and prepare envelopes for	merged in letters and on
work-place documents (mail		all ten letters using mail merge.	envelopes.
merge, envelopes). H2			

# **COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY**

# **Business Correspondence Teaching Points**

# **Overview**

Composing and producing quality correspondence in a business office is a very important function. The business's image and reputation can be either positively or negatively affected by communications that occur with stockholders, customers/clients, suppliers and community leaders. This activity considers quality of writing, exactness of editing and proofreading, appearance of each letter and each envelope, interaction with others and use of software to produce letters and envelopes for mailing.

# **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Characteristics of an effective, quality letter and meanings and examples of each:
  - Correctness
  - Clearness
  - Completeness
  - Courtesy
  - Conciseness
- 2. Accuracy of grammar, spelling, punctuation and capitalization
- 3. Steps in effective editing and proofreading
- 4. Proofreader marks
- 5. Formatting guidelines for a business letter
- 6. Mail merging a letter with a listing of names, addresses, salutations and other variables and addressing envelopes
- 7. Working in teams and giving and receiving constructive criticism

# **Activity Preparation**

Using telephone directories, have students locate addresses of ten local businesses, including names of owners/managers if possible. (If names are not readily available, students may use fictitious names.)

Brainstorm with the students the benefits that they get from being a member of FBLA. Have each student select five benefits from the list that are either the most important to them as an individual or the five that might most appeal to the type of business to which the student plans to write letters.

Discuss with the students community service projects and their importance and ways to promote them to business people for support. Students may be given the option of creating their own community service projects.

Discuss the process for the assignment: Once the letters are composed and edited, the next step will involve having a fellow student read and evaluate the letter. The two students will then have a face-to-face meeting about changes that should be considered and why. Explain the previous discussions on formatting, grammar mechanics, the 5 Cs and ways of tactfully providing feedback in these areas.

Students can be required to print fewer letters.

#### Resources

## **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Paper
Envelopes
Ink pen/pencil other than black/gray
Telephone directory, Thesaurus, Reference Manual
Overhead projector or appropriate equipment for reviewing
Transparencies of letter styles and Business English exercises
Listing of proofreader marks

# Web Sites

The following Web sites should provide additional information regarding tips for effective letter writing:

Ten Secrets of Writing Business Letters http://www.asu.edu/duas/wcenter/business.html

Personal Business Letter Guide http://www.lcusd.k12.ca.us/lchs/pcyhaniuk/PBLGuide.html

WISE Words Business Letter Writing: Tips to Help You in Your Business Letter Writing http://www.wisewomen.org.nz/words/fiona/buslett.htm

The Lost Art of Business Letter Writing <a href="http://www.canadaone.com/ezine/june99/letters.html">http://www.canadaone.com/ezine/june99/letters.html</a>

# **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

Obtain books, videos and other materials from Career and Technical Education Resources (CATER) and the Instructional Materials Laboratory.

CATER: http://www.cater.missouri.edu/

Contemporary's The Write Stuff - Putting It in Paragraphs; The Write Stuff series Jones, Lois B., et al.

Book -- The Write Stuff Series gives students the tools for putting their thoughts on paper. This program builds skills ranging from constructing well-written sentences and paragraphs

to composing essays, business letters, memos and other practical pieces. [9454 — AE WG26] CONTEMPORARY BOOKS, 1992.

*Writing Letters - Personal and Business* Parsky, Larry, Ph.D.

Book; workbook -- Learn how to write friendly letters, thank-you letters, invitations and replies, business letters and so much more. [9493 — AE WG20] EDI, 1995.

# **COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY**

# **Business Correspondence Assignment**

# **Activity Preparation and Assignment**

Locate addresses of ten (10) local businesses, including names of owners/managers if possible. (If names are not readily available, create fictitious names.)

Use the five ideas from the brainstormed list of benefits that are the most important to you or the five that might most appeal to the type of business to which you plan to write your letter.

Some questions, but not all, that can be used as guides to help develop and write your letter:

- 1. What is the community service project to be promoted?
- 2. How should the five ideas be incorporated to support the community service project?
- 3. What action is the business encouraged to take?
- 4. What variables are to be used in the mail merge?

Compose a letter at the computer using appropriate business letter formatting guidelines. Use your name in the signature line. Include one variable in addition to the address and salutation that will be used in each letter. Proofread and edit the letter for quality and accuracy. Print two copies of the variable letter/form letter (letter with fields listed) and exchange it with a fellow student (partner) to proofread and edit. When the proofreading and editing are completed, meet with your partner for each person to explain reasons for suggested changes. The partner who edits and proofreads your letter should write his/her name in the top left corner of your letter.

Make appropriate changes to letter and merge with 10 addresses. The instructor may require you to print fewer letters. Proofread letters before final print. Print copies of merged letters and accompanying envelopes. Submit proofread copy signed by partner, your copies of the merged letters and envelopes for evaluation.

Student Name	Date Due	Date Submitted

# **COMMUNICATE EFFECTIVELY**

# **Business Correspondence**

# **Assessment**

CATEGORY	4	3	2	1
Content Accuracy & Tone	Contains 5 accurate facts about the topic and has an appropriate friendly business tone	Contains 3-4 accurate facts about the topic and complies most of the time with an appropriate friendly business tone	Contains 1-2 accurate facts about the topic and complies about 70% of the time with an appropriate friendly business tone	Contains no accurate facts about the topic and complies less than 70% of the time in an appropriate friendly business tone
Grammar & Spelling	Has no errors in grammar or spelling	Has 1-2 errors in grammar and/or spelling	Has 3-4 errors in grammar and/or spelling	Has more than 4 errors in grammar and/or spelling
Capitalization & Punctuation	Has no errors in capitalization and/or punctuation	Has 1-2 errors in capitalization and/or punctuation	Has 3-4 errors in capitalization and/or punctuation	Has more than 4 errors in capitalization and/or punctuation.
Length & Paragraphs  □ Letter states the community service project  □ Indicates the action desired  □ Has no errors in paragraphing  □ Is long enough to list and express support for the 5 ideas  □ Has 3-4 well organized paragraphs	Meets all criteria listed in Length and Paragraphs	Meets 4 criteria listed in Length and Paragraphs	Meets 3 criteria listed in Length and Paragraphs	Meets 1-2 criteria listed in Length and Paragraphs
Format	Follows all the formatting guidelines for the letter style selected	Has at least 2 problems in formatting guidelines for the letter style selected	Has at least 3 problems in formatting guidelines for the letter style selected	Has more than 3 problems in formatting guidelines for the letter style selected
Merged Fields (address, salutation, and one other variable)	All required variables merged correctly with no problems in spacing	All required variables merged with problems in spacing	Some of the required variables merged or problems in spacing	Some of the required fields merged and problems in spacing
Envelope	Complete, accurate return address and recipient address. Address in correct positions	Complete, accurate return address and recipient address. Positions may be slightly off	1-2 errors in either return address or recipient's address and/or position	More than 2 errors on envelope and/or position
Inside Address, Salutation and Closing (including spacing) TOTAL	No errors in inside address, salutation or closing	1 error in inside address, salutation or closing	2 errors in inside address, salutation, or closing	More than 3 errors in inside address, salutation, or closing
10111	1	ı	ı	1

TOTAL	Points	
- I ( <i>)</i> I A I .	POHIIS	

# **USE INTERNET AS A BUSINESS TOOL**

# E-Mail with Attached Research Overview

GOAL: Students will use the Internet as a business tool by sending e-mail messages to multiple recipients; sending, receiving and

responding to e-mail messages with attachments; and researching information and presenting findings.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment				
Use e-mail to send and receive messages and attachments. I2	CA1, 2.7	Receive e-mail message from teacher with assignment instructions. Create e-	Use <i>Internet and E-mail</i> assessment to evaluate messages for format, content,				
Demonstrate appropriate Internet use for business (includes copyright, netiquette, privacy issues, ethics). I3  Use correct grammar, spelling and punctuation. D1  Maintain electronic files. H9  CA6, 2.7  CA6, 2.7  CA7  CA7  CA7  CA1, 2.2		mail distribution list of three other classmates and teacher. Search Internet for information about electronic copyright laws, netiquette, privacy issues, or ethics. Prepare a two-page report summarizing findings. Prepare an e-mail message, attach the report file and send them to the distribution list. Message and attachment should use standard English (i.e., grammar, usage,	signature, accuracy and e-mail account management. Assess the two-page report attachment for format, content, documentation and organization. Continue to monitor Internet use for responsible, ethical behavior throughout class/course.				
				Apply advanced word processing skills to design work- place documents (e) other specify (reports). H2	CA4, 1.8	punctuation, spelling, capitalization) and appropriate content. Demonstrate responsible Internet use by appropriately utilizing it in the classroom.	

# USE INTERNET AS A BUSINESS TOOL

# E-Mail with Attached Research Teaching Points

# **Overview**

Instant communication is expected in business offices today via reports, phone services, Palm Pilots and the Internet. Using the Internet, students will gather research for a topic and create a report which will be sent through an e-mail account as an attachment. This activity involves e-mail account management including use of address books, folders, distribution lists, sending messages with an attachment, opening messages and attachments and replying to messages. It also considers report formatting guidelines and writing and referencing information to avoid plagiarism.

#### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Use of search engines to find information
- 2. Significance of research topics
- 3. Analyzing and summarizing information without plagiarism
- 4. Basics of setting up and managing e-mail accounts
- 5. Responsible use of e-mail and Internet
- 6. Referencing in the report
- 7. Creating a bibliography for a report

# **Activity Preparation**

Since students have varying degrees of knowledge and experience using the Internet, you will need to assess your students' needs and give extra practice on research using the Internet. Listed below are Web sites for learning to use the Internet that could assist students who are lacking this knowledge.

Depending on students' experience researching topics on the Internet, you may need to consider using an Internet Scavenger Hunt or lessons in Internet use for practice.

Guide students through set up of e-mail accounts. Send the assignment sheet as an attachment in a message to students, indicating in the message the assignment due date.

After students open the message and attachment, help them create signatures and develop address books, folders and distribution lists. Discuss use of various search engines to find information. If necessary, explain how to copy, paste and rewrite to avoid plagiarism.

Have students choose three classmates as well as the teacher to form a distribution list. Each of the four students is to choose one of the four topics to research (electronic copyright laws,

netiquette, privacy issues and ethics). Students are to search the Internet to find at least three but no more than five sources to obtain information for writing a report. The report should be concise - - two pages plus a bibliography - - but should adequately cover the topic. The report should appropriately reference sources without plagiarizing.

Review guidelines for preparing a bibliography and referencing documenting information within a report.

Review guidelines for unbound report format.

Explain that after creating the two-page report, the students are to send it as an attachment to their distribution list (including the teacher). When students on the distribution list receive the message with attachment, they should read the report, prepare a reply stating something they learned from the report and send the reply with a cc to the teacher. This enables students to learn about all four topics.

## Resources

# **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Computer
E-mail access for student use
Projection equipment to review Internet search techniques
Internet access

#### **Web Sites**

The following Web sites provide information for using and searching the Internet:

Search engines: www.google.com, www.hotbot.com, www.aj.com, www.dogpile.com

# http://library.albany.edu/internet/

University of Albany Libraries has Internet Tutorials, which include lessons on basic guide to Internet, connecting, understanding World Wide Web, Internet research tips, conducting research, evaluating resources, Boolean searching, choosing search engines and search techniques.

#### http://www.internet101.org/internet101.html

Internet 101 has very basic lessons on using Internet, safe surfing, viruses, browsers, etc.

#### http://www.northernwebs.com/bc/

Beginners Central has eight chapters of lessons on using the Internet including e-mail, newsgroups and FTP. It also has search and advanced search techniques and a glossary of net terms.

# **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

Marold and Larsen. *Internet Navigation and Exploration*. EMC Paradigm, St. Paul, MN, 2002.

Obtain books, videos and other materials from Career and Technical Education Resources (CATER).

CATER: http://www.cater.missouri.edu/

# Searching the Internet

Video -- Unlocks the educational resources on the internet. Teaches the skills needed to navigate your way through the internet directly to the sites you want. Provides searching techniques to locate the specific sites you need. Helps you work your way through the internet. [3516 — BE VIDEO 28]

LANCASTER, PA, WENTWORTH WORLDWIDE MEDIA, INC., 1995.

# **USE INTERNET AS A BUSINESS TOOL**

# E-mail with Attached Research Assignment

# **Activity Preparation and Assignment**

Participate in class discussion of Internet search techniques and use of information without plagiarizing sources. Complete the following steps using your e-mail program:

- 1. Create signature file
- 2. Create address book with classmates' and teacher's e-mail addresses
- 3. Set up distribution list using addresses of three classmates and teacher
- 4. Create two folders—Personal and Business Technology
- 5. Move messages to folders

You and the classmates on your distribution list should each choose one of the following topics to research: **Electronic copyright laws, netiquette, privacy issues, or ethics.** 

Search the Internet for information about your chosen topic, analyze it, summarize your findings in a two-page unbound report and prepare a bibliography page. Report must reflect at least three sources but no more than five. Content of your report must appropriately reference sources without plagiarism. Send the report as an attachment to your distribution list. When you receive the reports from your classmates, read the reports, prepare a reply to each classmate stating something you learned from the student's report and send it to the classmate with a cc to teacher.

Move the messages created for this assignment to the Business Technology folder.

# Search engines to aid in your research:

www.google.com www.hotbot.com www.aj.com www.dogpile.com

# **USE INTERNET AS A BUSINESS TOOL**

# E-mail with Attached Research

# Assessment

Criteria	10-9 Outstanding	8-7 Sufficient	6-5 Partial Success	4-0 Little Success
E-mail Account Management	All criteria correct	Four e-mail account	Three e-mail	Two e-mail account
☐ Create and edit address book		management criteria	account	management criteria
☐ Create folders; move messages		correct	management criteria	correct
☐ Create distribution list			correct	
□ Open message with attachment				
□ Manage account ethically				
Message and Attachment	All criteria correct	Three message and	Two message and	One message and
☐ Subject line completed and appropriate		attachment criteria	attachment criteria	attachment criterion
☐ Signature includes name and e-mail address		correct	correct	correct
and is correct				
☐ Message explains attachment				
□ Report file attached				
Report Format and Content	All criteria correct	Four report format	Three report format	Two report format
□ Content obtained from Internet research		and content criteria	and content criteria	and content criteria
□ Report format is correct		correct	correct	correct
□ Report is concise, but thorough				
□ Report is well organized				
□ Bibliography correct				
Proofreading/Editing (Report & Message)				
Subtract -1 from 10 for each error and record the number,				
e.g., perfect = 10; 1 error = 9; 2 errors = 8; etc.	A 11	T C.1	O C. 11	T1 C. 11 .
Follow-up	All criteria correct	Two of the three	One follow-up	Three follow-up
☐ Message sent to distribution list		follow-up criteria	criteria correct	criteria
□ Reply indicates information learned		correct		incorrect/missing
☐ Copy of reply sent to teacher				
Total Points				

# **USE BUSINESS EQUIPMENT**

# **Telephone Overview**

**GOAL:** Students will demonstrate ability to effectively use business equipment including telephone, voice mail and fax.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment	
Answer and place telephone calls. E2	CA1, 2.6	Apply communication techniques to the workplace by answering and placing a to evaluate the student's		
Deliver and receive voice mail messages. E3	CA1, 2.7	telephone call and by delivering a voice mail message. Demonstrate ability to	communication techniques, voice quality, etiquette, order-	
Prepare and send facsimile (FAX) communication. E4	CA1, 2.7	listen effectively by taking an accurate message from a customer placing an	taking skills, fax transmission and the voice mail message.	
Demonstrate effective listening skills. D9	CA5, 2.6	order. Demonstrate proper business etiquette during call. If fax machines are	Use objective and constructed response tests to evaluate	
Give and take accurate messages (in person or by telephone). D11	CA1, 2.7	available, fax an order to the teacher. Analyze time zone information to determine local time to make telephone calls in order to reach major U.S. and	understanding of tele- communication principles, telephone techniques and use of time zones.	
Demonstrate proper business etiquette. F15	CA7, 1.10			
Communicate appropriately with internal and external customers. D4		foreign cities within specified hours.		
Identify factors (e.g., time, culture, exchange rates, human relations skills) affecting global communications. D10	CA5, 1.10			

# **USE BUSINESS EQUIPMENT**

# **Telephone Teaching Points**

# **Overview**

The first image customers receive of a business is often with a telephone call. Businesses depend upon employees to use the telephone, fax machines and voice mail to conduct business, which make "phone" skills very important. This activity considers ability to listen attentively to details, communicate verbally and nonverbally with the voice and accurately record a message.

#### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Business telephone techniques
  - Voice - tone, pitch, speed
  - Projecting a positive image with your voice
  - Answering/ending calls
  - Screening calls
  - Transfers/hold
- 2. Giving and taking messages - paper, computer and voice
- 3. Tips for taking orders
- 4. Using the directory and operator assistance
- 5. Time zones and other factors affecting global communications
- 6. Telecommunication services and equipment
- 7. Sending and receiving a fax
  - Types of fax machines
  - Security issues and cover pages

# **Activity Preparation**

Discuss with students the importance of an image customers get of a business without ever meeting people personally. Practice "putting a smile in voice" by sitting back-to-back and talking while smiling and while not smiling to see if partner can tell the difference.

Teacher demonstrates answering the business department extension, placing the call on hold and transferring the call. Students practice answering calls for a company and department. Discuss screening techniques and information that should not be disclosed to callers.

Videos are excellent ways to visualize proper and improper telephone techniques with a discussion after viewing.

Using telephone directories, have students locate numbers in white pages, yellow pages and blue pages. Discuss time zone differences in the U.S. and abroad.

Depending upon available equipment, students will answer a telephone call from teacher who pretends to be a customer ordering items. Students must take an accurate message of the order, communicate effectively, and greet and close the call properly. If fax machines are available, have students prepare a fax order message to the teacher sent to a second fax machine. If equipment is not available, students could fill out fax cover sheet and attach order message. Teacher explains or demonstrates use of the fax machine.

Voice mail messaging could be practiced by leaving a message on teacher's home telephone or by using a cassette recorder. Filler activities include students recording messages while waiting for a call from the teacher. Students can also complete time zone activity and locate numbers in directories while waiting for their turns to demonstrate phone skills.

For enrichment activity, invite a receptionist or telephone company representative to speak.

# **Sample Order Call Information:**

Caller is Janice Stephens of: Jefferson & Brown, Attorneys 3058 East Sunshine Springfield, MO 65804 417-885-4589

(Only give address information if asked.)

You are ordering the following office supplies, and you would like to have them delivered:

3 boxes	#CFS-4098	File Folders, 1/3 cut
2 boxes	#TS-450	#10 Window Envelopes
1 pkg. of 25	#570	CD-RW disks
2 doz. rolls	#CRT-330	Calculator Tapes

Unless student stops you by acknowledging first item, continue with order without pausing.

#### Resources

# **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Telephone directories VCR/TV to view video Two telephone extensions Two fax machines Map of time zones Computer with Internet connection

#### **Web Sites**

### http://www.worldtimezone.com/allcountry.htm

Tells the current time in different cities and countries. Has links to Sun Clock showing daylight/darkness currently around the world. Individual links go to certain regions of the world with map showing names of countries. Still only gives current time, so students would have to figure out what time to call from home.

## http://www.worldtimezone.com/index.shtml

Contains colored map of world with actual times marked on countries. Either 12-hour or 24-hour map. This map doesn't have country names, so it is a geography lesson.

### **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

Massen. *Telephone & Voice Mail*. South-Western Educational & Professional Publishing, Columbus, OH, 2002.

Neal. *Telephone Techniques*. Glencoe McGraw-Hill, Columbus, OH, 1998. Includes textworkbook and video.

Oliverio, Pasewark and White. *The Office: Procedures and Technology, 4<sup>th</sup> ed.* South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2003. Chapter 12 "Telephone Systems and Procedures."

Pamphlets from telephone company

Obtain books, videos and other materials from Career and Technical Education Resources (CATER).

CATER: http://www.cater.missouri.edu/

## 10 Skills for Better Telephone Communication

Video, 27 min. -- Offering business tips, plus training on crucial workplace issues like communication, customer service, legal issues, sexual harassment awareness, management, computer skills and more. (Additional resource book — *Keep Them Calling!* — available upon request) [6887 — BE VIDEO 133]

WEST DES MOINES, IA, BUSINESS ADVANTAGE INC, 1997.

#### Every Call Counts

Video, 34 min. -- This video program combines real-world workplace scenarios with up-to-date "how to" narratives to illustrate key concepts and skills for proper telephone techniques. A strong base of communication etiquette is developed through a series of telephone Dos and Don'ts. Students will learn how to deliver the perfect greeting, screen calls, handle irate

callers, transfer callers and use voicemail. By viewing a wide variety of role-playing examples and behavior-modeling opportunities, students and professionals will gain a better understanding of the skills needed to communicate effectively over the phone. A Cambridge Educational Production. [11837 — BE VIDEO 5] NJ, CAMBRIDGE EDUCATIONAL, 2003.

# **Telephone Assignment**

## **Activity Preparation and Assignment**

Use correct telephone techniques to answer a call from teacher acting as a customer placing an order for office supplies. The name of the business for which you work is *Office Supplies Unlimited*. Call will be evaluated according to scoring guide, *Telephone* assessment.

- 1. Answer phone.
- 2. Take order - answering and ending call properly and providing appropriate customer service.
- 3. Turn in written order request for evaluation. (Teacher may direct you to fax the order.)
- 4. Call teacher's voice mail (or record if not available).
- 5. Leave message including name, telephone number and hours you are available to receive the return call.

Student	<b>Date Due</b>	Date Submitted
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## TIME ZONE WORKSHEET

While waiting to answer the telephone call, complete the following activities by writing answers on lines. Use the Web sites:

## http://www.worldtimezone.com/allcountry.htm

Tells the current time in different cities and countries. Individual links go to certain regions of the world and includes map.

## http://www.worldtimezone.com/index.shtml

Contains colored map of world with actual times marked on countries. Choose either 12- or 24-hour map.

Your office is located in Missouri, and you have to phone a business person between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m. in the cities listed below. Provide appropriate times and country codes for the following cities:

City to Call	Time to Place Call from Missouri	Country Code
New York, New York		<u>N/A</u>
Los Angeles, California		<u>N/A</u>
Chicago, Illinois		N/A
Denver, Colorado		N/A
Honolulu, Hawaii		N/A
Beijing, China	·	
Moscow, Russia		
Sydney, Australia		
Frankfurt, Germany		
Cairo, Egypt		

Student	Date Due	Date Submitted

## TELEPHONE DIRECTORY SEARCH

Locate telephone numbers for the following types of businesses using telephone directories. List name of business, telephone number and page number from directory or Web site. If telephone directories are not available, use Internet directories such as www.switchboard.com.

Business	Name of Business	Telephone Number	Page Number from Directory or Web Site
Florist			
Tow Truck			
County Prosecuting Attorney			
Missouri Employment Office			
Telephone Company			
Pizza Delivery			
Pick-up & Delivery Service			
Office Supplies			
Computer Repair Service			
СРА			

## Telephone

## Assessment

Criteria	4 Outstanding	3 Sufficient	2 Partial Success	1 Little Success
	All criteria met	Three criteria	Two criteria met	One criterion met
		met		
Greeting				
☐ Answered promptly with appropriate greeting				
□ Identified company				
□ Identified self				
☐ Asked customer service question				
Voice Quality				
□ Appropriate tone				
□ Moderate pitch				
□ Suitable volume				
☐ Animated voice (not monotone)				
Order Confirmation				
☐ Asked appropriate questions				
□ Acknowledged each item				
☐ Asked address or shipping instructions				
☐ Repeated order to verify				
Courtesy on Line				
□ Polite throughout call				
☐ Used caller's name during call				
□ Ended call properly				
☐ Thanked for order				

	Criteria	4 Outstanding	3 Sufficient	2 Partial Success	1 Little Success
		All criteria met	Four criteria met	Three criteria	Two or fewer
				met	criteria met
Voice	Mail Message				
	Dictated name				
	Dictated telephone number				
	Pleasant voice quality				
	Message clear, concise, complete				
	Dictated at appropriate speed				
Writte	en Order/Fax Transmission				
	Fax cover sheet complete				
	Fax cover sheet correct				
	Written/keyed order correct				
	Written/keyed order complete				
	Fax transmitted properly				
Other	Activities				
	Time Zone Worksheet	14 of 15 correct	13 of 15 correct	12 of 15 correct	1-11 of 15 correct
	Telephone Directory Search	28 of 30 correct	27 of 30 correct	25-26 of 30 correct	1-24 of 30 correct
	Total Points				

## Calculator/Computer Keypad Overview

**GOAL:** Students will demonstrate ability to use calculator/computer keypad performing mathematical functions to solve business problems.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Operate a calculator/computer keypad to perform business mathematical functions. E5	MA1, 1.7	Operate a calculator or computer keypad to accurately perform business mathematical functions including	Assess the percent of accuracy of business problems solved to determine ability to perform
		interest, markup, payroll, cash discounts, trade discounts, chain discounts and percent of increase/decrease. Build and	business mathematical functions. Also, use the <i>Calculator/Computer Keypad</i>
		demonstrate an acceptable skill level of speed and accuracy in addition problems as determined by local needs and standards.	assessment to evaluate speed and accuracy on timed addition activities.

## Calculator/Computer Keypad Teaching Points

### **Overview**

Using the touch method to input and manipulate data on a 10-key calculator or keypad is useful in many areas. Improving mathematical competence by learning to solve common business math problems enhances employability. This activity reviews common mathematical functions in business - - interest, markup, payroll, percent, discounts, commissions - - using the ten-key. Emphasis is on developing speed while maintaining accuracy.

### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Features of calculators/keypads used in class
- 2. Proper finger position
- 3. Importance of using touch method and gaining speed
- 4. Importance of accuracy in business workplace
- 5. Method of self-checking answers on review lessons
- 6. Review as needed on various methods of solving mathematical problems

## **Activity Preparation**

Conduct an overview of the calculator key layout. Demonstrate and explain purpose of keys -- arithmetic, decimal selector, constant, average, item count, percent, total, memory register, add mode, grand total, clear entry, etc. Demonstrate proper finger to key position.

Use a calculator workbook, practice set or teacher-prepared exercises to give students practice on various mathematical functions with explanations for solving them with a calculator. If printing calculators are not available, modify lessons for use on a computer keypad.

Preview mathematical problems to foresee areas needing review with students.

Emphasize the use of the touch method at all times in order to increase proficiency and enhance employability.

Discuss the process for the assignment. Some books are divided into sections with review lessons and performance tests after each section. Allow students to self-check answers to lessons. After the review lesson, students are ready to take performance tests. Use percentage of accuracy for assessment of business math problems on chapter performance tests provided with the calculator textbook, but the individual lessons could be daily formative assessments.

It is suggested that a mastery level of 75 percent (or a grade of C) is required for students on performance tests in order to be successful in the business workplace. Students who do not achieve this mastery level will review and retest. Final grade will be an average of original and repeated test scores. Performance tests are not timed since emphasis is upon accuracy but should be completed within a 50-minute class period.

At the end of business mathematical lessons, have students practice straight addition problems to increase speed. See the scoring guide suggested for 1' and 3' speed timings on 5-6 digit addition problems.

#### Resources

## Supplies and Materials Needed

Calculators (and/or computer keypads)
Calculator tapes and ribbons
Power supply for calculators

## **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

Suggested texts:

Pasewark. *Electronic Office Machines*, 7<sup>th</sup> ed., South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 1996.

Yelverton. *Calculator Applications for Business*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2001.

## Calculator/Computer Keypad Assignment

## **Activity Preparation and Assignment**

The goal is to review and reinforce business math problem-solving skill using an electronic printing calculator and/or a computer keypad. A secondary goal is to operate the calculator with speed and accuracy.

Complete lessons as specified by the instructor:

- 1. Complete each lesson, self-check answers in key, attach calculator tape to the answer sheet and turn in for 10 points per lesson.
- 2. After each five lessons, take a performance test covering problems practiced in those lessons. If a mastery level of 75 percent is not achieved, review and retest. Final grade will be an average of original and repeated test scores. Performance tests are not timed, but they should be completed within a 50-minute class period.

You should gain speed as lessons are completed. The goal is to achieve at least 110 strokes a minute on a one-minute timing and 100 strokes a minute on a three-minute timing.

3. After completion of the calculator lessons and additional speed practice, complete addition problems for two one-minute timings and two three-minute timings. The better scores on the one-minute timings and on the three-minute timings will be used for a grade according to the scoring guide.

## Calculator/Computer Keypad Assessment

1' Timing Strokes Per Minute	1' Timing Percentage	3' Timing Strokes Per Minute	3' Timing Percentage
120	100%	110	100%
114	95	105	95
108	90	99	90
102	85	94	85
96	80	88	80
90	80	83	75
84	70	77	70
78	65	72	65
72	60	66	60

Note: Two strokes will be subtracted from speed for every incorrect digit entry. Example: Student scores 120 strokes per minute but has errors in two digits. Subtracting four digits from the speed of 120 would result in net speed of 116 for a grade of 97.5%.

## Word Processing Overview

**GOAL:** Students will apply advanced word processing skills to design workplace documents.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Apply advanced word processing skills to design workplace documents (a) mail merge, (b) tables, (c) macros, (d) envelopes and labels, (e) other. H.2  Use correct grammar, spelling, and punctuation. D.1	CA4, 1.8	Students will organize data, information and ideas into useful forms by applying advanced word processing skills to design workplace documents. Students will create a personal template and record and run macros to create a personalized footer and business letter format. Students will also create a form letter and data source file for use as a follow-up letter for Business  Technology graduates. A checklist table of competencies, envelopes and labels will also be created.	Use Word Processing Preparation Documents assessment checklist and Word Processing Mail Merge assessment to evaluate the ability of students to use the following word processing features macros, mail merge, table, envelopes and labels and to follow directions.

# **Word Processing Teaching Points**

#### Overview

Word processing is the number one technological activity in the business world. Students may enroll in Business Technology already proficient in the basics of word processing, but they will need to acquire skill in using features that are more advanced. Students must be able to do more than just push the correct keys to complete activities; they must be able to apply their knowledge to workplace situations in order to produce quality business documents. Students need to apply critical thinking skills to analyze the situation and determine if word processing is the best application to use or if spreadsheet, database, or desktop publishing software would be more appropriate.

This activity involves creating a personal template, recording and using macros, creating a table, form letter, and data source to merge letters and labels. The activity will consider ability to use advanced word processing features as well as accuracy of documents produced.

#### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Using and creating templates in a word processing program
- 2. Changing formatting in templates
- 3. Macros—purpose, creation, use
- 4. Mail merge techniques
- 5. Appropriate use of software applications
- 6. Placing documents with enclosures in envelopes

## **Activity Preparation**

Review templates that are pre-installed in word processing program. Compare formatting and styles on letters, memos and reports to what students have learned--are they the same, similar, different? Review other specialty templates and discuss their use in business. Explain how to create personal templates stored in student's directory rather than in template directory.

Explain use of macros. Students who know the basics of word processing will probably not have used macros. Brainstorm ideas for using macros to make word processing more efficient. Warn students to plan all steps before recording macros. Also discuss storing macros in the personal template and attaching the personal template to documents for use.

Discuss/review mail merge techniques -- fields, form letters, data sources. Also, review creation of envelopes, labels and tables as needed. Reinforce the accuracy required in all business documents for workplace versus classroom use.

Discuss the development of a follow-up study/process--what it is and why teachers and employers conduct follow-ups. Discuss the types of documents used in the follow-up process: the letter and the survey.

#### Points to cover:

- What information to include in the body of the letter and why it is included
- What information to include in the survey\*
- How the information in the survey is similar and different from the letter body
- How to construct/layout the follow-up survey, including the place for the recipients to respond

#### Resources

#### **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Paper for printing
Competency list for Business Technology
Computer and appropriate software
Overhead projector or appropriate equipment for review and demonstration
Transparencies and/or copies of templates, macros, etc.

## **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

- Beskeen, Duffy, Friedrichsen, and Reding. *Microsoft Office XP*. Thomson Course Technology, Boston, MA, 2003.
- Cable, Morison, and Skintik. *Microsoft Office 2000 Advanced Course*. South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2000.
- Hinkle. Word 2000 A Comprehensive Approach. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, Columbus, OH, 2000.
- Stewart, Hinkle, Tobias, Fisher-Larsen, and Marple. *Office XP: A Comprehensive Approach*. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, Columbus, OH, 2002.

<sup>\*</sup>Brainstorm a list of items to include in the survey to be enclosed with the letter. (The teacher can also provide a list of possible items or required items for the student to include in the follow-up survey.)

## Word Processing Assignment

## **Activity Preparation**

Participate in class discussion about templates, mail merge, macros, and uses of software applications. Teacher may assign review documents before beginning this assignment.

## **Assignment**

- 1. You are to create a personal template so other students using the normal template don't share your macros. Use the Help menus or other resource materials to assist you in this process. You are now to create two macros that will be stored in your personal template folder. Record a footer macro to use on all word processing assignments by keying your first and last name; Tab; insert/AutoText/Filename and Path; Tab; Insert/Date and Time/choose the Month Day, Year style. To check your macro, create a new document with the words "Macro Test" centered. Left align the following words after the heading: "This is a test to see if the footer macro I created is working." Run the macro you created; preview to be sure it is working and print.
- 2. Record a new macro that will format business letters correctly and can be used each time you key a business letter. Verify with your teacher the preferred margin and font settings. Otherwise, use top 2 inches, 1 inch on left and right, bottom 1 inch, Times New Roman font style, and font size 12. Test the new macro by writing and keying a letter to your teacher. In the first paragraph state your thoughts regarding macros - advantages and disadvantages of using them, difficulty recording, etc. In the second paragraph, give two examples of ways a macro would be beneficial. The teacher will observe monitors for use of the macro feature.
- 3. Compose a follow-up letter for #4 that can be used to send to graduates of the Business Technology class. Use the names of your peers in the class for the data source file for this letter. The letter will have a cordial tone and will reflect your teacher's desire to learn what the graduate has been doing since graduation and how the student is using the skills learned in the course. This process is called a follow-up study. A table will be created in #6 to be used as an enclosure with the letter.
- 4. Create the merge codes for the letter in #3 to include the address lines, salutation, first name in body (to personalize letter) and course title (since your teacher may want to use this letter for other classes such as Computer Applications, Desktop Publishing/ Multimedia, Accounting I, Accounting II, Supervised Business Experience). You will need to obtain the addresses of your fellow classmates for the data source file. Include any other addresses your teacher may want you to use.

- 5. Merge the form letter and data source. Print three of the letters including the one to you. Print envelopes with delivery point barcodes for these three letters, fold the letters properly, and insert them into the envelopes.
- 6. Create mailing labels using the data source file. Print all labels on plain paper. Print the data source file and the form letter showing merge codes.
- 7. Create an attractive table listing the competencies you learned in Business Technology. Your teacher will also provide a list that can be used. The table should list each competency and a place to check the ones the students are using in their job and/or at the college where enrolled. The table will be an enclosure to the follow-up letter in #3. Also to be included in the table is demographic (personal/professional) information. Some information that you would want to know is their present career status - employment in a related occupation or employment in a non-related occupation, enrollment in college in a related major or enrollment in college in a non-related major, unemployed, in the military or unavailable for employment. You will also want to know what skills were learned in the Business Technology class, those skills that are being used and ways those skills are being used.

# Word Processing Preparation Documents Assessment

Criteria	Yes	Needs Assistance	No
Created personal template			
Footer macro contains name, filename/path and			
date on test document			
Attached personal template to new document/s			
Macro is stored in personal template file			
Test document has correct text			
Test document shows footer			
Footer indicates file name			
Macro runs correctly			
Business Letter Macro is stored in personal			
template file			
Macro runs correctly			
Letter has appropriate letter margins			
Letter has appropriate font style and size			
Test letter is addressed to the teacher			
Test letter's first paragraph includes statements			
regarding macros			
Test letter's second paragraph includes two			
examples for using macros			
Letter has appropriate salutation and closing			
Letter is free from errors			
Total Points		Percentage	

Total the number of *Yes* responses. Receive 10 or more checks in the *Yes* category for an acceptable grade. Fewer than 10 *Yes* marks, indicate additional work to show acceptable understanding of concept. Student should repeat additional exercises before moving to the follow-up letter. Total *Yes* checks divided by the total possible (17) to receive a percentage grade.

## Word Processing Mail Merge Assessment

Criteria	4 Outstanding	3 Sufficient	2 Partial Success	1 Little Success
Format/Style	All criteria	Three criteria	Two criteria correct	One criterion correct
□ Margins appropriate	correct	correct		
□ Style correct				
□ All necessary letter parts included				
□ Letter parts correctly spaced and in				
proper order				
Letter Content/Mail Merge	All criteria	Three criteria	Two criteria correct	One criterion correct
□ Letter tone pleasant/cordial	correct	correct		
□ Merge codes for name, address and				
salutation included				
□ Body coded for student's first name				
and course title				
☐ Letter seeks to determine present status				
of graduate	A 11	T1 :: :	T : : : :	0 :: :
Competency Table	All criteria	Three criteria	Two criteria correct	One criterion correct
□ Table attractively formatted	correct	correct		
□ Appropriate competencies listed				
☐ One column left blank to check usage				
□ Table easy to use	All criteria	Three criteria	Two criteria correct	One criterion correct
Envelopes and Labels			I wo criteria correct	One criterion correct
Printed three envelopes	correct	correct		
□ Printed labels for all addresses				
□ Barcodes included				
□ All errors corrected				

Criteria	4 Outstanding	3 Sufficient	2 Partial Success	1 Little Success
Production/Completion	All criteria	Three criteria	Two criteria correct	One criterion correct
□ Completed on time	correct	correct		
□ Followed all directions				
□ Printed data source file				
□ Printed letter with fields				
Letter Accuracy	All errors	One major or two	Two major or three-	Three or more major
☐ Errors in spelling, grammar and word	corrected	minor errors	five minor errors	errors or six or more
usage are considered major errors		remain	remain	minor errors remain
☐ Errors in spacing and punctuation are				
considered minor errors				
Total Points		Percentage		

## **Database Overview**

**GOAL:** Students will design and manage a database for workplace applications.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Design and manage database for workplace applications (a) query, (b) filter, (c) sort, (d) merge, (e) generate and format reports, (f) other. B3	MA1, 4.5	Students will apply mathematical operations/concepts in the workplace by designing and managing databases for workplace applications. Students will create a personal inventory database, adjust field size, add and delete fields, create lookup boxes, filter records, create query, and print reports.	Use <i>Inventory Database</i> assessment to evaluate the database objects based on format and correctness.

## **Database Teaching Points**

#### Overview

Databases allow businesses and organizations to have up-to-date, reliable information about their customers, members, products, services, employees, etc. This information is vital to businesses and requires employees to have the knowledge to create, maintain, filter, and query databases. Employees need to know how to create reports that will display only the information needed rather than all records. This activity involves creation of an inventory database including table, lookup box/quick selection method, filter, query, and report. Assessment will consider accuracy of objects created and printed.

## **Content Review**

The following topics are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Fields, records, databases
- 2. Tables
- 3. Forms
- 4. Filters
- 5. Reports
- 6. Queries
- 7. Relationships
- 8. Primary key

## **Activity Preparation**

Students most likely have less knowledge about databases than any other basic software program. To increase their knowledge, discuss examples of how businesses use databases - - customer information, inventory, suppliers, projects, orders, reservations, and even telephone books. Colleges use database forms when they register students. This allows viewing of information for one student rather than seeing a datasheet list of all students. Explain that students are part of a database in their school and discuss the type of information that is stored in it. Besides names and addresses, the school can also include bus numbers, locker numbers, birth dates and other information. A filter and/or query would allow the school to extract all the students who ride a certain bus. Records could be sorted alphabetically by last name or numerically by locker numbers.

Demonstrate and/or explain the following: 1) use of the database dialog boxes; 2) differences between tables, forms, queries, and reports; 3) comparison of tables in databases, tables in spreadsheets, and tables in word processing; 4) guided practice in editing,

adding, and deleting records using existing database files (Most computer textbooks include data files for practice, which is advisable before creating new databases.); 5) fields already in templates for database use; 6) adding and removing fields from a sample table; 7) differences in views of database objects, especially those used for initial creation of a database; and 8) changes to the database format that can affect other aspects of the database.

Brainstorm with students the assets businesses may own. Create a listing of as many as possible.

#### Resources

#### **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Other worksheets or textbooks for practice creating and modifying databases Paper for printing databases and reports Smart Board and projection equipment for demonstration Computer with appropriate software

### **Web Sites**

Database principles:

### http://www.its.uidaho.edu/bustech

Follow this path: click on "Information Systems" listing (at the left), "Databases" (at the top), then on the topics for databases (at the left).

http://www.geekgirls.com/menu databases.htm

http://www.geekgirls.com/databases from scratch 2.htm

http://www.dbcc.cc.fl.us/fipse\_sh/database2.htm

http://www.evolt.org/article/Beginning Database Design Part I/18/27137/

http://www.fgcu.edu/support/office2000/access/tables.html

http://www.uic.edu/depts/accc/seminars/access-intro/create-tables.html

#### **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

Beskeen, Duffy, Friedrichsen, and Reding. *Microsoft Office XP*. Thomson Course Technology, Boston, MA, 2003.

Eisch, Krueger, and Voiers. *Corel WordPerfect Office 2000 Integrated Course*. South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 1999.

- Napier and Judd. *Microsoft Office 2000 Comprehensive Course*. South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2000.
- Rutkosky and Seguin. *Microsoft Office 2000 Marquee Series*. EMCParadigm, St. Paul, MN, 2001.
- Stewart. *Access Core & Expert: A Comprehensive Approach*. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, Columbus, OH, 2002.
- Stewart, Hinkle, Tobias, Fisher-Larsen, and Marple. *Office XP: A Comprehensive Approach*. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, Columbus, OH, 2002.

## **Database Assignment**

## **Activity Preparation**

Participate in class discussion about creating databases and their use in business situations. Since many businesses use databases for inventory purposes, you will be creating a mock business inventory.

## **Assignment**

- 1. Begin a new database by naming it (name of business) Inventory. Use a business name that incorporates part of your name, e.g., C Thompson Unique Cars. Use the Help menu or textbook to determine a method for creating and inputting data in fields.
- 2. Add the following fields to your table:

AssetID#

AssetDescription

AssetCategory

StatusID

VendorID

Make

Model

SerialNumber

DateAcquired

PurchasePrice

CurrentValue

NextSchedMaint

- 3. Name the table *Inventory*. Determine the primary key (determine name for appropriate software selection).
- 4. Determine the data type chosen for each field. The field type can be text, long integer numbers or currency and/or date/time.
- 5. Make the AssetCategory data type text. Create a lookup box or method to select category choices to include: vehicles, furniture, office equipment, supplies, etc.
- 6. Make the StatusID data type text. Create a lookup box or method to select category choices to include: use daily, use weekly, use monthly, use yearly, not in use.

- 7. Enter your inventory by including items in a business. Businesses to consider would be banks, automobile dealerships, accounting firms, etc.
- 8. You may estimate the purchase price and date acquired. The current value will be an estimate based upon your assumption of how long the item has been owned. Leave fields blank that are not applicable. For example, there may not be a VendorID. Remember to use a quick method to select items for input into the AssestCategoryID and StatusID cells.
- 9. Continue with items you know. You can always fill in some fields like model later.
- 10. While entering data, you realize you don't need the VendorID field so delete it.
- 11. Fictitious serial numbers can be entered. This number is required since it is required for insurance purposes if the item is lost or stolen. Create a number for furniture or items that normally would not have a serial number. Print your table when it is complete.
- 12. Enter a minimum of 30 inventory items with at least two items in each AssetCategory field. Date acquired should between 1999 to current year or a five-year time span. Make sure several items were acquired during the current year.
- 13. Adjust column widths to accommodate longest data entries. Change to landscape and print to minimum number of pages.
- 14. Sort by AssetCategoryID (A Z) and print.
- 15. Filter by StatusID (use daily) and print resulting table.
- 16. Create a query, and print the results with three fields - AssetCategory, AssetDescripton, and DateAcquired. Specify the following criteria for the chosen fields:

AssestCategory Criteria = computer AssestDescription Criteria = blank

DateAcquired Criteria = Formula to include items purchased this year

- 17. Create a report using the *Inventory* table. The report should contain AssetCategory, AssetDescription, StatusID, and Make and should look similar to a word processing table. Sort by AssetCategory.
- 18. After the report is created and it has been previewed, adjust the columns as necessary to avoid large spaces. Move fields to adjust for changes. Create a label below the report title that reads "Created by *Your Name*."
- 19. Print the report to a minimum number of pages.

## **Database**

## **Inventory Database Assessment**

Criteria	Yes	Needs Assistance	No
12 fields included in table			
AssetCategory field has lookup box with options (need print screen or teacher observation)			
StatusID field has lookup box with options (need print screen or teacher observation)			
Table printed without VendorID field			
Minimum of 30 inventory items included in printed table			
At least two items included in each AssetCategory field			
Column widths adjusted to fit minimum number of pages			
Printing shows sorted by AssetCategory field			
Printing shows filtered by StatusID (use daily)			
Query results include three specified fields			
Query results include computers under AssetCategory			
Query results include only the current year			
Report includes fields specified in assignment			
Report reflects choices that looks like a word processing table			
Report reflects sorting by AssetCategory			
Report reflects adjustments of fields without excess spacing			
Report includes "Created by Student Name" below title			
Inventory database is free from errors			
Database assignment is completed on time			
Total Points			

Total the number of *Yes* responses. Receive 12 or more checks in the *Yes* category for an acceptable grade. Fewer than 12 *Yes* marks, indicate additional work to show acceptable understanding of concepts. Divide total *Yes* marks by 19 possible to receive a percentage grade.

## **Spreadsheets Overview**

**GOAL:** Students will design and create spreadsheets for payroll to cover a specific time period.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Design spreadsheet for workplace applications (c) formulas and functions, (d) graphs and charts, (e) links, (f) other. H4	MA1, 4.5	Apply mathematical operations/concepts in the workplace by designing spreadsheets that utilize formulas, functions and links. Design weekly payroll spreadsheet; expand by adding worksheets for each week and monthly summary; link worksheets using 3-D references. Create two charts from data. Ask teacher to observe links as changes are made in hourly rates for two employees. For assistance, access electronic Help menu or technical manuals.	Use the assessment <i>Spreadsheets</i> to evaluate spreadsheets and charts based on format, correctness and appropriateness of formulas or functions.

## **Spreadsheets Teaching Points**

#### Overview

Spreadsheets are used to enter, calculate, analyze and chart data used in many types of businesses. Any data that can be displayed using rows and columns is a candidate for spreadsheets. Spreadsheets are second only to word processing for use in businesses. This activity considers format, correctness, appropriateness of formulas and functions used in spreadsheets and accuracy in case of charts and links between charts and worksheets.

#### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Columns, rows, cells
- 2. Arithmetic functions in spreadsheets (+ \* /)
- 3. Creation of formulas
- 4. Use of functions
- 5. Cut, copy, paste, automatic fill
- 6. Formatting for readability
- 7. Use of AutoFormat
- 8. Appropriateness of formulas/functions (i.e. =SUM(A3:A10) rather than =A3+A4+A5+A6+A7+A8+A9+A10)
- 9. Linking cells between worksheets
- 10. Creating 3-D references to total for multiple sheets

## **Activity Preparation**

Discuss with students the importance of spreadsheets being correct and readable. Columns of data should be separated enough to read easily but not so much that it is difficult to follow from column to column. Students normally want to leave blank rows and columns between entries, but this is not conducive to copy, paste and automatic fill. Reminder: Part of readability is formatting numbers with commas and decimals if needed and using right alignment for varying numbers of digits.

Basic introduction of spreadsheets would include discussion of columns, rows, cells and cell addresses. Explain that cells can contain words (labels), numbers (values), formulas and functions. Also important is using cell references rather than numbers in formulas. The following directions are based on use of Microsoft Excel and will need to be adjusted for other programs. Listed below is a fast way to introduce many aspects of spreadsheets using oral directions:

## QUICK INTRODUCTION TO EXCEL SPREADSHEETS

- Input of information (e.g., "2+2" vs. "=2+2") Note difference
- Input numbers of various lengths in same columns but different row.

```
(e.g. 5847 Enter 593 Enter 6840 Enter 28 Enter . . .)
```

- Continue until about ten numbers are in a row. <u>Note difference</u> for alignment.
- Perform AutoSum on the column of Numbers. Point out display of formula bar and explain contents—parenthesis, words, math symbols.
- Demonstrate copy and paste with and without formulas.
- Demonstrate and review fills.
- Demonstrate and review creation of charts and graphs and linking to source spreadsheets.
- Demonstrate and review any concept needed to perform task of assignment without jeopardizing integrity of assignment.

#### Resources

## **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Computer

Other worksheets or textbooks for practice creating spreadsheets Paper for printing spreadsheets and formula pages Smart Board and projection equipment for demonstration Paper

#### **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

Norton and Hinkle. *Excel 2002 A Comprehensive Approach*, Glencoe/McGraw Hill, Columbus, OH, 2002.

Rutkosky and Seguin. *Microsoft Office 2000 Marquee Series*. EMCParadigm, St. Paul, MN, 2001.

Shelly, Cashman and Vermaat. *Microsoft Office XP Introductory Concepts and Techniques, Windows XP Enhanced*, Perfect Bound, Thomson Course Technology, Independence, KY, 2002.

## **Spreadsheets Assignment**

## **Activity Preparation**

Participate in class discussion about creating spreadsheets using formulas and functions. Practice creating spreadsheets and learn to develop charts from spreadsheet data. Before beginning this assignment, be sure you understand the concepts of multiple worksheets and linking worksheets by using 3-D references.

## **Assignment**

Complete the tasks listed below to create a spreadsheet. Use Help or textbook resources for assistance.

#### SPREADSHEET/CHART ASSIGNMENT

Create a spreadsheet to compute the payroll for the Bulldog Business Group. (Substitute the name of your school mascot for Bulldog.) The employees and their payroll information are shown below:

	(Do not include on first worksheet.)			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
\$15.25/hour	42 hours	40	41	43
12.75/hour	38 hours	40	40	40
17.75/hour	40 hours	43	41	41
10.50/hour	45 hours	42	40	43
15.15/hour	40 hours	40	36	42
9.85/hour	42 hours	43	40	45
20.25hour	40 hours	40	41	40
9.85/hour	40 hours	42	40	41
	12.75/hour 17.75/hour 10.50/hour 15.15/hour 9.85/hour 20.25hour	\$15.25/hour 42 hours 12.75/hour 38 hours 17.75/hour 40 hours 10.50/hour 45 hours 15.15/hour 40 hours 9.85/hour 42 hours 20.25hour 40 hours	Week 1 Week 2 \$15.25/hour 42 hours 40 12.75/hour 38 hours 40 17.75/hour 40 hours 43 10.50/hour 45 hours 42 15.15/hour 40 hours 40 9.85/hour 42 hours 43 20.25hour 40 hours 40	Week 1       Week 2       Week 3         \$15.25/hour       42 hours       40       41         12.75/hour       38 hours       40       40         17.75/hour       40 hours       43       41         10.50/hour       45 hours       42       40         15.15/hour       40 hours       40       36         9.85/hour       42 hours       43       40         20.25hour       40 hours       40       41

Employees receive their hourly rate for the first 40 hours and overtime pay of time and one-half for hours over 40.

Set up columns in the following order:

Employee, Gross Pay, Net Pay, Hourly Rate, Regular Hours, Overtime, FICA, Medicare, Federal W/H, MO W/H

- Enter employees' last names first and then sort alphabetically
- FICA rate is 6.2% of gross pay
- Medicare rate is 1.45% of gross pay

- Federal withholding is not an exact percentage and makes a difference according to number of dependents, etc., but we will use 20% as the rate.
- Missouri withholding is not an exact percentage either, but we will use 6%.
- FICA, Medicare and Federal withholding and state withholding are all deductions from gross pay to equal net pay.
- 1. Enter formulas to figure deductions and net pay.
- 2. Use an IF function to figure overtime hours.
- 3. Total each column of numbers.
- 4. Rename the worksheet *Week-1*.
- 5. Make formatting enhancements so spreadsheet is readable, attractive and fits on one page.
- 6. Print a normal copy of spreadsheet with your name and date in the footer.
- 7. Change to Show Formulas and reprint (Note: This will no longer fit on one page).
- 8. Add worksheets for Week-2, Week-3, Week-4 and Monthly.
- 9. Copy spreadsheet data from *Week-1* to other three weeks.
- 10. Use a formula to link the hourly rates from *Week-1* to the other sheets. Linking will allow automatic changes to all sheets if an hourly rate changes.
- 11. Make changes to reflect the hours worked for weeks 2-4.
- 12. The *Monthly* worksheet should have headings of Gross Pay, Net Pay, FICA, Medicare, Federal W/H, MO W/H.
- 13. Use a 3-D reference formula to add the weekly totals of Gross Pay, Net Pay, FICA, Medicare, Federal W/H and MO W/H to the *Monthly* worksheet. Print the *Monthly* worksheet normally and with formulas.
- 14. Create a pie chart titled *Weekly Payroll (Date)* on its own sheet. Only graph the names and gross pay. Use data labels for slices. Print chart.
- 15. Create a 3-D horizontal bar chart titled <u>Bulldog</u> Business Group on its own sheet. Subtitle it Weekly Payroll Data (Date). Print chart.
- 16. Call teacher to observe as you change two hourly rates on *Week-1*. Teacher will check to see that rates change on all other weeks. Create a pie chart again and note the differences between charts.

Student	Due Date	Date Submitted
	Duc Duic	

## **Spreadsheets**

## Assessment

Criteria	10-9 Outstanding	8-7 Sufficient	6-5 Partial Success	4-0 Little Success
Format/Readability	Met all format/	Met 3 format/	Met 2 format/	Met 1 format/
□ Format enhances document	readability	readability	readability criteria	readability criterion
□ Numbers are formatted correct	tly criteria	criteria		
☐ Easy to follow from column to column	nn			
□ Page orientation is appropriate	e for			
width				
Accuracy	Met all accuracy	Met 3 accuracy	Met 2 accuracy	Met 1 accuracy
☐ Label and value cells are corre	ect criteria	criteria	criteria	criterion
☐ Calculated answers are correct	t			
☐ Contains five worksheets				
☐ Sheets are linked through form	nulas			
Formulas/Functions	Met all formulas/	Met 3 formulas/	Met 2 formulas/	Met 1 formulas/
☐ Used formulas/functions rather	r than functions criteria	functions criteria	functions criteria	functions criterion
typing answer				
☐ Formula/function used results	in correct			
answer				
□ Formula/function chosen is mo	ost			
appropriate				
☐ Monthly sheet uses 3-D refere	nce			
formulas				
Charts	Met all charts	Met 3 charts	Met 2 charts criteria	Met 1 charts criterion
□ Pie chart includes names and g	gross pay criteria	criteria		
without total				
□ Slices show data labels				
☐ Bar chart includes all columns	, but no			
totals				
☐ Charts are correctly titled and	labeled			

Student	Due Date	Date Submitted

Criteria	10-9 Outstanding	8-7 Sufficient	6-5 Partial Success	4-0 Little Success
<b>Production/Completion</b>	Met all	Met 3 production/	Met 2 production/	Met 1 production/
□ Completed on time	production/	completion	completion criteria	completion criterion
□ Followed all directions	completion	criteria		
□ Includes footer	criteria			
□ Formulas printed as directed				
Observation	Met all	Met 2 observation	Met 1 observation	Met no observation
☐ Changes made in two hourly rates	observation	criteria	criterion	criteria
□ Rate links properly to each weekly	criteria			
worksheet				
□ Chart is redone				
Total Points				

## Multimedia Presentation Overview

**GOAL:** Students, working in teams, will produce a multimedia presentation with acceptable workplace standards.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Produce multimedia presentation for the workplace including (a) sound bytes, (b) animation, (c) transition, (d) image download or import, (e) video, (f) other. H5	CA5, 2.5	Plan and produce a multimedia presentation after researching workplace trends. In teams of two to four, as directed by teacher, choose a workplace trend to research and produce as a multimedia presentation for oral delivery in class. Using either a digital	The assessment <i>Multimedia</i> Presentation will be used to evaluate the presentation based on organization, content, visuals, mechanics, captured images, sound, video recording (if equipment available) and delivery. Students will use the scoring guide
Capture an image with a digital camera or scanner. E7	CA5, 2.5	camera or scanner, capture an image to	Student Evaluation to assess their
Record and edit sound. E8 Record and edit digital video. E9 Research workplace trends (e.g., TQM, teams, voice recognition, ergonomics). G5 Work effectively in teams. F4 Deliver oral presentations using appropriate tools. D7 Demonstrate effective listening skills. D9	CA5, 1.5 CA5, 1.5 SC8, 4.8 SS6, 4.6 CA1, 2.1	insert into the presentation. The presentation should also contain other imported images/graphics, sound bytes, animations and transitions. Record and edit sound for the presentation and record and edit digital video if software is available. Use effective listening skills to evaluate the content and artistic aspects of oral and visual presentations of classmates. Also, evaluate the effectiveness of your team.	classmates' presentations and the scoring guide <i>Team Evaluation</i> to assess each team member's contribution.

## Multimedia Presentation Teaching Points

#### Overview

Individuals in organizations use multimedia presentations to enhance delivery of research and/or present information to clients, customers, peers and supervisors. Speaking, listening and working in teams are important business skills for both presenters and receivers of information. This activity involves students working in teams to produce and orally deliver a multimedia presentation based on workplace trends. The activity involves capturing images with a digital camera or scanner and importing those images, graphics, sound bytes, animation and transitions into the presentation. Consideration will also be given to team effectiveness, work relationships, skill in listening and evaluation of self and others.

#### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Steps in creating a slide show using a presentation software
- 2. Using software Help
- 3. Possible workplace trends for research - TQM, teams, voice recognition, ergonomics
- 4. Digital camera and scanner use for presentation images
- 5. Expectations of teamwork
- 6. Conducting research using the Internet

## **Activity Preparation**

Using presentation software, demonstrate how to create a slide show for those who haven't used it before. Demonstrate use of a digital camera and a scanner. Students must use an image captured from the camera or scanner in the presentation.

Brainstorm ideas about workplace trends and ways students might find information on the Internet. Explain that they will be working in teams of two to four students to research and create the presentation. Working in teams requires cooperation from each team member. Discuss division of responsibilities.

Students' evaluations of their team members will determine a portion of the grade, as will students' evaluations of classmates' presentations. Decide how teams will be chosen - - by teacher or by students (consider pros and cons of each selection method and guidelines for establishing teams). Team members must equally contribute to research, presentation and oral delivery.

Discuss effective delivery of oral presentations. Students should not just read slides but should present further information to enhance their presentation.

\*\*Consider assigning weights to certain sections of the scoring guide to reflect importance.

Discuss methods of printing - - slides, handouts and notes pages.

### Resources

### **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Paper to print presentations
Internet access
Presentation software
Computer and projection equipment to view presentations

## Web Sites

Use a search engine and key in the word *presentation*, *design* and *presentation*, etc. to locate information on presentation design and layout.

### **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

- Agency for Instructional Technology. *Communication 2000: Powerful Presentations*. South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2002.
- Agency for Instructional Technology. *Communication 2000: Powerful Presentations: Learner Guide/CD Study Guide Package.* South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2002.
- Counts. *Multimedia Design and Production for Students and Teachers*. 2004. MA: Pearson Education, Inc./Allyn and Bacon.
- Joss. *Looking Good in Presentations*. (3<sup>rd</sup> ed.). 1999. NY: Coriolis an International Thomson Publishing company.
- Oliverio, Pasewark and White. *The Office: Procedures and Technology,* 4<sup>th</sup> ed. South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2003. Chapter 5 "Communicating Orally."
- Rutkosky. *Benchmark Series: Microsoft Office XP*. EMCParadigm, St. Paul, MN, 2002, PowerPoint Unit.

Obtain books, videos and other materials from Career and Technical Education Resources (CATER).

CATER: <a href="http://www.cater.missouri.edu/">http://www.cater.missouri.edu/</a>

Communication 2000 - Effective Presentations - Module 14; Communication 2000 Kit; 2 template disks, learner's guide, instructor's guide, audiocassette, videodisc, videocassette -- An innovative applied academics program that uses multimedia technology to present a comprehensive communication curriculum. Consists of free-standing modules that each contain 15 lessons. This is the fourteenth unit titled "Effective Presentations." [6928 — R COMM 2000 MOD14]

CINCINNATI, OH, AIT & SOUTH-WESTERN PUBLISHING, 1999.

Make Presentations Work for You

Video; 12 min. -- Gives specific techniques and tactics on speaking before a large crowd. Provides keys to successful presentations. How to build style techniques. Show ways to enhance your presentation skills. [3672 — BE Video 107] BLACKWOOD, NJ, COMMUNICATION BRIEFINGS, 1993.

Using Visual Aids: A Guide For Effective Presentations; Revised; A Fifty-Minute Series Book

Raines, Claire

Book -- When, why and how to use visual aids. Organizing and creating visuals-overheads, slides, charts and graphs, flip charts, posters, videos and others [7630 – C&E 10.0050 CDJS73] MENLO PARK, CA, CRISP PUBLICATIONS, INC., 1995.

Making Travel Arrangements

Video; 10 Minutes -- Teaches skills and provides information for the making of travel arrangements. [846 — BE VIDEO 99] NY, INSIGHT MEDIA, 1994.

## APPLY TECHNOLOGY TO BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

## Multimedia Presentation Assignment

## **Activity Preparation and Assignment**

Working within a group, research one of the workplace trends identified during class discussion. After research is complete, use information obtained to plan and produce a presentation to effectively present your findings. Research should include at least three but no more than five sources. Sources must be documented properly. Use information in your textbook or other sources to aid in planning your presentation. Use the presentation software chapter in your software manual to learn/review presentation techniques.

Each member of the team is to contribute equally to all aspects of this project including the oral presentation. You will evaluate your teammates' contributions to the project and will evaluate the presentations of all other teams. The following elements must be included in your presentation:

- 1. Plan and write a draft or storyboard before layout in software
- 2. Produce a slide show with 15-20 slides
- 3. Use special text treatment and/or other font enhancements
- 4. Apply appropriate design template and/or created background
- 5. Include an image captured from a digital camera and/or scanner
- 6. Incorporate other images and graphics
- 7. Record and edit sound for inclusion in presentation
- 8. Record and edit video (if possible) for inclusion in presentation
- 9. Incorporate at least one sound byte (not stock sounds)
- 10. Incorporate at least one video clip
- 11. Use transitions to enhance presentation
- 12. Use animations of objects and/or images
- 13. Print presentation as handouts indicating slides created by each team member
- 14. Print presentation as notes pages

Name	Date Due	Date Submitted

## APPLY TECHNOLOGY TO BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

## **Multimedia Presentation**

## Assessment

Criteria Assign points based on degree of thoroughness.	10-9 Outstanding	8-6 Sufficient	5-3 Partial Success	2-1 Little Success
Research	All criteria evident and	Three criteria evident	Two criteria evident and	One criterion evident and
☐ Research conducted includes 3-5	correct	and correct	correct	correct
sources				
□ Sources properly documented				
☐ Topic is well developed				
☐ All team members contributed to				
research				
Planning & Organization	All criteria evident and	Three criteria evident	Two criteria evident and	One criterion evident and
☐ Main points/purpose evident	correct	and correct	correct	correct
☐ Main points/purpose supported by				
details				
□ Organized logically				
☐ Multimedia effects enhance rather				
than detract				
Visual Attributes	All criteria evident and	Four criteria evident	Three criteria evident and	Two or fewer criteria
☐ Created required number of slides	correct	and correct	correct	evident and correct
☐ Used design template or created				
own background				
☐ Used special text treatment or				
other font enhancements				
☐ Animated text, object, or image				
☐ Applied appropriate transitions				
Proofreading & Editing	All errors corrected	One error remains	Two errors remain	Three+ errors remain
☐ Text edited to short				
clauses/phrases				
☐ Text reflects correct grammar,				
punctuation, spelling and word				
usage				

Name	Date Due	Date Submitted

Criteria Assign points based on degree of thoroughness.	10-9 Outstanding	8-6 Sufficient	5-3 Partial Success	2-1 Little Success
Graphics/Captured Images/	All criteria evident and	Four criteria evident	Three criteria evident and	Two or fewer criteria
Sound/Video	correct	and correct	correct	evident and correct
☐ Image from digital camera or scanner included				
☐ Images proportionately cropped/resized				
□ Sound/video recorded and edited				
☐ At least one imported sound byte included				
☐ At least one imported video clip				
included				
Oral Delivery	All criteria evident and	Three criteria evident	Two criteria evident and	One criterion evident and
☐ Additional information not on slides presented	correct	and correct	correct	correct
☐ Eye contact maintained				
□ All team members presented				
□ Voice inflection shown not				
monotone				
Average of Team Members'	/10			
Evaluations				
Average of Classmates' Evaluations	/25			
Total Points				

Student	Due Date	Date Submitted

## MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION TEAM EVALUATION

List group members below with your name first. Evaluate the quantity and quality of work each member did on a scale of 1 to 10 (10=high to 1=low). Include the following in this evaluation: research, planning, creating slides, adding enhancements, using camera or scanner, etc.

Team Members	Work Contributed 1-10

Evaluate contributions of each team member, including yourself, on each of the teamwork characteristics listed on a scale of 1 to 10 (10=high to 1=low). Write each team member's name in a cell below the heading "Team Member." Record a number in each cell to correspond with the team member's participation.

Teamwork Characteristics	Team Member	Team Member	Team Member	Team Member
	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10
Assisted others in planning and creating.	1 10	1 10	1 10	110
Worked cooperatively in researching topic.				
Interacted by discussing ideas.				
Encouraged and supported others.				
Used class time effectively.				

What have you contributed to this team project?

Was your team project a positive or negative experience and why?

What would have made your team project more effective?

Student	Due Date	Date Submitted

# STUDENT EVALUATION - - MULTIMEDIA PRESENTATION

Presenter:	
Topic:	
	1-5 Overall presentation
	1-5 Textual slides were readable, correct and logically organized
·	1-5 Graphical elements were appropriate and effectively enhanced the presentation
	1-5 Multimedia effects were appropriate and interesting
	1-5 Oral delivery of presentation was clear and strong
One thing I really lil	ked about your presentation:
One way I think you	could have improved your presentation:

## APPLY TECHNOLOGY TO BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

# **Voice Recognition Overview**

**GOAL:** Students will produce mailable documents using voice recognition technology.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Produce documents using voice recognition technology. H11	CA1, 2.7	Train software to recognize your voice. Use appropriate language by enunciating	Use the <i>Voice Recognition Checklist</i> assessment to evaluate progress of
Use correct grammar, spelling and punctuation while dictating. D1	CA1, 2.2	and pronouncing words correctly. Dictate memo(s), business letter(s) and/or report(s) using only your voice to	training exercises, technique, posture/voice quality and accuracy of documents printed from voice
Apply proofreading and editing skills using only voice commands. D2	CA1, 2.2	input text, edit, format, save and print documents.	dictation/input. Also assess speed and accuracy on a one-minute timed writing using the <i>Voice Recognition</i> assessment.
Use appropriate language. F7	CA1, 2.3		

## APPLY TECHNOLOGY TO BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

# **Voice Recognition Teaching Points**

#### Overview

Voice or speech recognition is a viable means of data input that is changing the way many business offices function. This activity considers ability of students to train the software to recognize their voices and the accuracy of documents produced using only voice for input of content and format.

### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Software essential skills:
  - a. Adjusting microphone/performing audio check
  - b. Creating speech profiles
  - c. Enunciating clearly
  - d. Correcting errors/training words
- 2. Basic skills development
  - a. Navigating documents
  - b. Applying capitalization principles
  - c. Inserting symbols and punctuation marks
  - d. Generating numbers and dates
  - e. Manipulating text
  - f. Formatting documents
- 3. Advantages of using speech recognition programs (speed and productivity)
- 4. Ergonomic reasons for using voice recognition (repetitive motion injuries)

## **Activity Preparation**

It is recommended that consideration be given to software selection for usability, available resources and support.

Stress importance of training and correcting of unrecognized words in order to gain proficiency. Remind students of necessity to dictate punctuation, ends of lines and paragraphs. Review with students the basic four essential skills (see *Guidelines for Teaching the Basic Four Essential Skills*). Student's goal will be to dictate at 100 words per minute with 97 percent accuracy within a <u>one</u>-minute timing. Because of the strain on voices, it is not recommended to give longer timings than one minute. It may be necessary to allow students to have water available while training, especially if class period is over one hour.

In addition to voice-typing words, students need to gain proficiency in correcting words by spelling and by correction dialog boxes, applying formatting skills using voice and moving cursor to various points in document using voice commands. Initial training can be accomplished in voice software word processor, but students need to move on to Word or other software applications. After training is completed, use documents from keyboarding books for letters, memos, table and word-choice exercises. Final assessments could be a one-minute timed writing, dictated business letter(s) and/or memo(s), report(s) and/or sentences with various punctuation marks and words such as cities or names they have not previously trained

Review with students how to calculate GWAM and NWAM. The GWAM (Gross Words a Minute) is the actual number of words dictated including the errors. Subtract the number of errors from the number of words dictated, divide that number by the number of words possible to obtain the NWAM (Net Words a Minute). i.e., 138 words dictated – 5 errors = 133 / 150 possible words = 88.67%

Use the checklist assessment for Essential and Basic Skills according to the skills being observed on assigned work using the skills evaluated. Make observations and check appropriate items according to students' demonstrations of use. Another way is to give each student a reading with the skills to be observed and check off the use of the items as demonstrated. In essence, use the checklist as you would for a beginning or intermediate keyboarding class technique list.

\*\*Mastery level demonstrated by student on the Essential Skills and Basic Skills *Voice Recognition Checklist* assessment can be changed at the teacher's discretion.

#### Resources

#### **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Software
Training materials
Good quality microphones
Computer meeting voice software specifications
Paper
Materials for testing

#### Web Sites

<u>www.speakingsolutions.com/resources/index.html</u> Sample training capsules for downloading.

<u>www.speakingsolutions.com</u> Provides news articles on repetitive stress injuries, teacher resources, online newsletter, educational pricing on speech recognition products, etc. Speaking Solutions, Inc. (888-749-1844) Nifty Fifty Training Capsules (50 step-by-step capsules for teaching the basic skills of Dragon NS 7.0)

## **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

- Barksdale. *Speech Recognition with Microsoft Office XP*. South-Western/Course Technology, Cincinnati, OH, 2002.
- Barksdale. *Microsoft Office XP Speech Recognition BASICS*. South-Western/Course Technology, Cincinnati, OH, 2002
- Barksdale and Rutter. *Dragon NaturallySpeaking for the Office Professional* (7<sup>th</sup> ed.) ISBN: 0-759-33115-4, Thomson Custom Publishing. Version 6, ISBN: 0-538-97936-4.
- Barksdale, et. al. *DigiTools: Technology Application Tools*. South-Western Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2004.
- Barksdale and Rutter. *IBM ViaVoice for the Office Professional*, Versions 8 & 9. South-Western Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2001.
- Clark. *Voice Recognition with Software Applications*. Glencoe-McGraw Hill, Columbus, OH, 2002.

## GUIDELINES FOR TEACHING THE BASIC FOUR ESSENTIAL SKILLS

These guidelines for teaching speech-recognition are generic to any software. Reprinted here by permission from training materials of Speaking Solutions, Inc.

### I. Microphone

- A. Use good quality noise-canceling microphones for best accuracy.
- B. Position the microphone mouthpiece a thumb's width from the corner of the mouth. (If it is too far in front of the mouth, air from the user's nose or mouth will cause it to write words on the screen.)
- C. Make sure the receiver (under the foam cover) is facing the mouth and not twisted to be facing away from the mouth.
- D. Be sure to check the audio to determine if the microphone is correctly plugged in and is working. Some software packages have more effective audio checks than others. The audio check in some software also measures background noise and separates that from the user's speech.

### II. Create a Speech Profile

- A. Follow the wizard in the software to create a user profile by reading a short script to help the software recognize your speech patterns.
- B. Pronounce each word clearly when reading the script. Do not read punctuation marks.
- C. Speak at a normal, comfortable pace.
- D. To improve accuracy, read additional scripts at a later time.

#### III. Enunciation

- A. Speak clearly when dictating. Imagine you are a newscaster reading the news or that someone is reading your lips as you talk.
- B. Dictate in phrases or complete sentences. The software does a better job of understanding words in context when they are dictated in longer phrases or sentences.
- C. Speak at a normal, comfortable pace.

## IV. Correct Misrecognized Words and Train New Words

- A. Use the correction feature of the software to correct misrecognized words. Using the keyboard to correct errors will not allow the software to learn misrecognized words. (Some software has more advanced and user-friendly correction features than others.)
- B. Add new words to the vocabulary and train the words so they will be recognized when you dictate them.

### CATEGORIES FOR BASIC SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Listed below are the Basic Skills to be achieved after learning the Essential Skills:

### I. Navigate Documents

- A. Dictate multiple paragraphs.
- B. Move character-by-character, word-by-word, and line-by-line throughout document.
- C. Move to beginning and end of document and to individual paragraphs in document.

## II. Apply Correct Capitalization

- A. Dictate correct capitalization.
- B. Make capitalization changes.

## III. Insert Symbols and Punctuation Marks

- A. Dictate special characters and symbols.
- B. Create voice emoticons.

### IV. Generate Numbers and Dates

- A. Dictate single digits, double digits, and larger digits.
- B. Dictate decimals and fractions.
- C. Dictate dates, phone numbers, currency, time, formulas, etc.

### V. Manipulate Text

- A. Select and delete by character and by word.
- B. Select and delete by line, paragraph, and from beginning to end and end to beginning.
- C. Cut, copy, and paste blocks of text.

#### VI. Format Documents

- A. Change font type and size.
- B. Add enhancements—italics, underline, bold, bulleted list.
- C. Align text\*\*

#### \*\*Bland, Z. L.

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## APPLY TECHNOLOGY TO BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

## Voice Recognition Assignment

## **Activity Preparation**

Participate in class discussion about the technology of voice/speech recognition and its use in the business world. Discuss reasons for using speech as an alternative to keyboarding - - including advantages and disadvantages. The activities allow participation to train software using appropriate exercises and practice dictation to reach a goal of at least 100 words per minute with 97 percent accuracy. These goals emphasize production standards.

## **Assignment**

Complete the following tasks:

- 1. Adjust microphone and audio levels
- 2. Create a speech profile
- 3. Enunciate clearly while speaking at a normal pace
- 4. Correct misrecognized words using voice only
- 5. Give software commands using voice only
- 6. Go to Web site <a href="www.speakingsolutions.com/resources/index.html">www.speakingsolutions.com/resources/index.html</a>. Complete the first ten training capsules. Use only voice to dictate, save documents and print documents. Turn in for daily work grade. (Or complete number of lessons in textbook assigned by teacher.)
- 7. Practice taking one-minute timed writings
- 8. Practice dictating memorandum in your word processing software. Correct all errors using your voice, not your mouse, fingers or keyboard
- 9. If you can produce this memorandum and correct all errors, you are ready for assessment
- 10. Assessment: Dictate assigned business letter(s), memo(s) and/or report(s); and editing, correcting, formatting, saving and printing with only your voice
- 11. Assessments: Dictate assigned report and/or other documents

12. Assessment: Take one-minute timings trying to achieve speed of at least 100 words per minute with 97 percent accuracy

# Practice Exercise 10: Sample Memo (Take a timed accuracy test before starting this exercise)

Dictate the following memo. Remember to give the appropriate commands to make headings centered and in all caps and dictate all punctuation marks.

#### **MEMORANDUM**

[New paragraph] [New paragraph]

TO:[tab key] [tab key] (your principal's name)

FROM: [tab key] (*your name*)

DATE: [tab key] (today's date)

SUBJECT: [tab key] Speech Recognition Software

I am a student in (*name of class*), and (*teacher's name*) is teaching us how to write letters with our voice using speech recognition software. [New paragraph]

This software allows us to use our voice instead of the keyboard or mouse to create documents. We have learned what commands to use and how to train the computer to recognize our unique voices. [New paragraph]

We can now dictate words, numbers, symbols and a variety of formatting commands; and the computer will type what we dictate or do what we command. This software works with many programs including Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, Internet Explorer, Netscape, and others. I just took a one-minute timed writing and achieved (*your speed*) wpm with (*your accuracy %*) accuracy. Wow, this is fast!

Proofread and correct all errors. Save as *Principal Memo*, then print the memo.

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Student	Date
Student	Date

# APPLY TECHNOLOGY TO BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

# **Voice Recognition Checklist Assessment**

## **Essential Skills**

	Criteria	YES	NO	N/A
Cr	eate Speech Profile and Adjust Microphone			
	Microphone adjusted properly			
	Initial enrollment training completed properly			
	Additional enrollment completed			
	User profile selection performed and demonstrated properly			
	Audio check demonstrated			
	Natural voice tone used			
En	unciate Clearly	_		
	Microphone commands used clearly			
	Each word clearly and continuously enunciated			
	Text cleared from the screen appropriately			
	New line and paragraph commands effectively stated			
	Punctuation marks effectively and clearly stated			
	Voice commands used to save documents			
Co	orrect Speech Errors Immediately			
	Scratch or undo commands used effectively			
	Word selection and substitution used effectively			
	Correction window used efficiently			
	Uncommon words or names correctly spelled letter-by-letter using regular alphabet and military or phonetic alphabet			
Tr	ain Speech Errors Permanently			
	Misrecognized words trained properly			
	Unique phrases and names added and trained properly			
	Error correction techniques used consistently – incorrect words and phrases trained routinely			

<sup>\*\*</sup>Student demonstrates mastery of Essential Skills at 90% or higher (17 of 19).

Ba	asic Skills			
	Criteria	YES	NO	N/A
M	anipulate Programs, Documents and Menu Items Effectively			
	Software programs opened and closed correctly			
	Movement between applications and documents used efficiently			
	Menu items opened and menu choices selected effectively			
	1			
	Document minimized and maximized correctly			
Ca	pitalize and Compound			
	Text capitalized properly			
	Text uppercased properly			
	Text lowercased properly			
	Command used correctly to compound words			
~				
	Special characters and symbols stated and used correctly			1 1
	ı v			
	Hyphen usage demonstrated			
Ge	enerate Numbers			
	Numbers dictated correctly			
	Decimals dictated properly			
	Fractions dictated properly			
	Dates dictated effectively			
	Time dictated effectively			
	Phone numbers dictated properly			
	Currency dictated correctly			
	Simple mathematical formulas dictated			
	Numbered list created			
	Numbers (digits or text) in sentences used correctly			
	Numbers Mode utilized correctly			
Na	vigate Documents			
	Character-by-character movement in text			
	Word-by-word movement in a paragraph			
	Line-by-line and paragraph-by-paragraph movement in a document			
	Movement from beginning to the end of document			
	Movement from end to the beginning of document			
	Movement from beginning to the end of a line			
	Insert command			
Se	lect and Move Text			
	Character-by-character deletion			
	Word-by-word deletion			
_	mora of mora action			

Student \_\_\_\_\_

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

Criteria	YES	NO	N/A
Line-by-line deletion			
Paragraph-by-paragraph deletion			
Deletion of entire document			
Text copied and pasted			
Text cut and pasted			
	•		

**Date** \_\_\_\_\_

## **Format Documents**

Student \_\_\_\_\_

Text style changed effectively to bold, italics and underline		
☐ Text aligned properly to the left margin, to the center and to the right margin		
Bulleted list created		
Text transferred successfully from one software program to another		
Font and font size changed		
Tab key, space bar, backspace and delete keys used effectively		
Simple unbound report formatted using proper headings		

## **Accuracy Check**

Voice input 100 wpm (or more) with 3 errors or less for one-minute				
Voice input business document(s) within a specified time period at 95% *				
accuracy.				
□ Grammar correct				
□ Spelling correct				
□ Punctuation correct				
□ Editing correct				
□ Appropriate language used				
*determine accuracy level				

Adapted from Speaking Solutions, Inc.

<sup>\*</sup>Student demonstrates mastery of Basic Skills at 90% or higher (except Accuracy Check) -- 38 of 42 items.

# APPLY TECHNOLOGY TO BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

## Voice Recognition Assessment

## **ONE-MINUTE TIMED WRITING ASSESSMENT**

Speed (GWAM)	Accuracy (NWAM)*	Grade
135—150	131—145	90-100%
120—134	116—130	80-89%
105—119	102—115	70-79%
90—104	87—101	60-69%

<sup>\*</sup>Accuracy rate is based on 97% of GWAM.

## **APPLY BUSINESS ADMINISTRATIVE SKILLS**

## Filing Overview

**GOAL:** Students will file and retrieve paper records and manage electronic filing systems.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Manage filing systems. G2	CA1, 1.8	Manage filing systems by inspecting, indexing, coding, cross-referencing,	Use practice set report sheets and timed finding tests to assess ability to manage
Maintain electronic files. H9	CA3, 1.4	sorting and filing paper records. Apply prescribed filing rules to file records according to alphabetic, numerical, subject and geographic systems. Use operating system software to create folders in directory; organize files into folders and copy, move and delete files; and create backup storage on floppy disk and/or CD/DVD.	paper filing systems. Use teacher's manual to decide on scoring and grading for your students. Objective test to assess overall understanding of filing rules, procedures, electronic media storage, records management supplies and retention policies could also be

## APPLY BUSINESS ADMINISTRATIVE SKILLS

# Filing Teaching Points

## **Overview**

The ability for businesses to record information and retrieve it quickly is a necessity. Even though technology has added other means of storing records such as floppy disks, CD/DVD, hard drive systems and microforms, paper documents continue to make up the largest percentage of stored information. The file clerk is an entry-level job in many businesses so skills in records management will enhance the employability of students. This activity involves applying filing rules to index, sort and file paper records with emphasis on placement accuracy of files, speed in retrieving paper records and ability to organize electronic files and backup data electronically.

#### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Steps in filing process - index, code, cross-reference, sort and file
- 2. Importance of filing for information retrieval and importance of accuracy of filing
- 3. Methods of filing - alphabetic, numeric, geographic and subject
- 4. Alphabetic indexing rules
- 5. Records management principles and retention policies
- 6. Electronic file management - where files are stored and where and how folders are created
- 7. Submission sheet with due dates for each activity

## **Activity Preparation**

Using a filing practice set available from any business textbook publisher will facilitate the learning of records management. Discuss the steps in the filing process. For each alphabetic indexing rule, discuss the rule, apply it to examples and practice exercises using the rule. Discuss importance of records management, legality of retaining certain records, retention policies, disposal of unneeded records and supplies used.

After completing sample practice exercises, students will use practice set to file cards and letters. Evaluate by checking accuracy of filed records and speed in retrieving selected records. Assessment is percent of correct answers on filing report sheet for each job. Finding/retrieval tests are based on finding specific records and recording information about those records in a specified time.

Students will use computer operating system software (i.e. Windows XP, 98, MAC, etc.) to manage electronic files by creating folders, organizing files by copying, moving, deleting and

creating backup storage on both floppy disk and/or CD/DVD. Evaluate by using a checklist as students are observed completing steps in electronic file management. Another option would be for students to use **Print Screen** command or **Alt Prt Scr** and paste to Word at certain intervals.

Consider using objective type test to assess understanding of filing rules, procedures, electronic media storage, records management supplies and retention policies.

Consider preparing a submission sheet with due dates for each activity in the filing kit that is used for the unit.

Create a folder named *Business* and place a minimum of 20 files in it. Name the files *File 1*, *File 2*, *File 3* . . . *File 20*. Add the word *Employment* to all even-numbered files, e.g., *File 2 Employment*, *File 4 Employment*, etc.

#### Resources

### **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Filing practice sets for each student
Filing supplies for viewing - - folders, guides, sort aids
Computers with same operating systems

### **Web Sites**

Filing Equipment <a href="http://megastarsystems.com/?source=goto">http://megastarsystems.com/?source=goto</a>

http://www.datumfiling.com/

http://www.indexproducts.com/

Filing Rules and Guidelines http://www.tlccarl.com/tlc/crs/scmc0004.htm

http://www.therecordscenter.com/filing\_rules\_library.htm

#### **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

Fosegan and Ginn. *Simplifile*, 5th ed. South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, Ohio, 2000.

Holmes and Conway. *Filing Made Easy*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, Columbus, OH, 2001.

Oliverio, Pasewark and White. *The Office: Procedures and Technology*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2003. Chapter 10 "Managing Records."

Stewart. Gregg Quick Filing Practice. Glencoe/McGraw-Hill, Columbus, OH, 2000.

West. Records Management. EMCParadigm, St. Paul, MN, 2002.

## APPLY BUSINESS ADMINISTRATIVE SKILLS

# Filing Assignment

## **Activity Preparation and Assignment**

## Paper Filing

Participate in class discussion of records management systems, retention policies and filing supplies. Apply alphabetic indexing rules by completing practice exercises. Using practice set, follow directions to complete filing jobs:

- 1. Index, code, cross-reference, sort and file cards and letters
- 2. Fill out report sheet for each job
- 3. File alphabetically
- 4. File numerically
- 5. File geographically
- 6. File by subject

After each of the letter filing jobs, correct errors made on report sheet and take timed finding/retrieval test. In each test, you will be required to find ten letters, which may require the use of cross-reference sheets. Ten minutes is sufficient time to complete the test. If completed in less time, bonus points will be added to score; if completed in more time, penalty points will be subtracted from score.

## Electronic Filing

Practice the following tasks in Windows Explorer. When prepared, notify teacher you are ready for observation and testing.

- \*\*Note: Must be observed for multiple copying and/or multiple deletion of files/records
- 1. Change view to see details of stored files
- 2. Print directory
- 3. Sort files by date, type, size and name
- 4. Create folder in assigned drive or disk location named *Business* and rename it *BusTech*

- 5. Move a minimum of 15 files from root directory (as indicated by instructor) where files are located to *BusTech* folder
- 6. Create sub-folder under BusTech named Records
- 7. Print directory
- 8. Copy all files from *BusTech* to *Records*
- 9. Sort files in the *Records* folder by using two of the following categories: date, size, name and/or type. Print directory of the results of the two selected sorts.
- 10. Create backup by copying files 1-5 in *BusTech* to floppy disk
- 11. Create backup by copying all employment-related files to CD/DVD (if available). If not, use a floppy disk.
- 12. In *Records* delete files 1, 2, & 3 at same time
- 13. In *Records* delete files 4, 7, & 15 at same time
- 14. Highlight appropriate files on folder prints to show changes

Student	Due Date	Date Submitted

## APPLY BUSINESS ADMINISTRATIVE SKILLS

# **Electronic Filing Assessment**

Criteria	3 Mastered	2 Requires Prompting	1 Not Mastered
Change view to see details of stored files			
Sort files by date, type, size and/or name (at least two used) for all stored files			
Create folder in assigned drive named <i>Business</i> and rename it <i>BusTech</i>			
Move minimum of 15 files from root directory in drive where files are located to <i>BusTech</i> folder			
Create sub-folder under <i>BusTech</i> named <i>Records</i>			
Copy all files from BusTech to Records			
Sort files in <i>Records</i> folder by two methods			
Create backup by copying files 1-5 in <i>BusTech</i> to floppy disk			
Create backup by copying all employment-related files to CD/DVD (if available)			
From <i>Records</i> sub-folder delete files 1, 2 & 3 at the same time			
From <i>Records</i> sub-folder delete files 4, 7 & 15 at the same time			
Submitted highlighted copies of print screen printed folders when needed			
Total Points			

**Not Mastered** = Attempted, and even with prompting, could not complete successfully. Any item receiving a 1 must be demonstrated at a 2 or 3, but makeup points will not be given.

## **EXPLORE CAREERS IN BUSINESS**

## Overview

**GOAL:** Students will evaluate career opportunities in business and prepare a written career development plan utilizing assessment tools and analyzing career data.

Measurable Learner	Crosswalk		
Objectives	to Show-Me	Instructional Activities	Assessment
	Standards		
Utilize career assessment tools	CA1, 1.10	Utilize career assessment tools to	Use assessment Explore Careers in
(e.g., student interest survey,		determine career interests and select	Business to evaluate the career
aptitude test). A1		several business careers to research.	development plan based on activities to
Analyze various business careers	CA3, 4.8	Using the Occupational Outlook	be conducted along the timeline from
by looking at salary, benefits,		Handbook (OOH) and similar sources,	current status to perceived career goal.
job requirements, educational		answer questions on selected careers to	Also assess evidence of information
requirements, employment		determine salaries; training, duties and	collected during the career assessment
outlook, etc. A2		responsibilities, qualifications of persons	and career research stages: use of
Research career choice. A3	CA5, 1.2	working in career; educational	assessment tools and resources for
Prepare a career development	CA3, 4.8	requirements; opportunities for	career research. Accuracy of grammar,
plan. A3		advancement; and future outlook.	spelling and punctuation in writing will
Access information from	CA3, 1.4	Narrow your decision to one career area	also be assessed.
professional, technical, and		and write a career development plan that	
electronic resources. D6		depicts timelines and specifies activities	
Use correct grammar, spelling,	CA1, 2.2	to achieve career goal.	
and punctuation. D1			

## **EXPLORE CAREERS IN BUSINESS**

## **Teaching Points**

### **Overview**

A person who prepares for the job market by exploring career options based on interests, reviewing resources for job requirements and completing and interpreting career assessment tools can better train to be the best candidate for a career in a particular business field. This assignment allows a person to use career assessment tools; select, analyze and research career options from electronic resources; and develop a career plan with consideration given to organization and writing skills.

#### **Content Review**

Review and/or teach the following with the students:

- 1. Topics on working and career choices
  - a. What is a career?
  - b. What is a job?
  - c. Can a job impact a career?
  - d. What is personality and how does it impact career choices?
  - e. What is aptitude and how does it impact career selection?
  - f. Can interests impact career selection?
  - g. What if something is desired other than the career indicated by assessment tools? (How does desire and will power impact career and life choices?)
  - h. How does education impact career selections, salary and advancement?
  - i. What is involved in planning and what steps are used in planning for a career and charting activities to reach a goal (problem solving)?
- 2. Accuracy of grammar, spelling, punctuation and capitalization; proofreading and editing
- 3. Interpreting career assessment tools
- 4. Graphical organizers and methods to organize information over timelines
- 5. Using information obtained from professional and technical journals, books and electronic resources

## **Activity Preparation**

Discuss with students preparation for a career and ways education, work history, student organizations, volunteer activities, etc. impact future employment opportunities. Have students diagram their current status (student and grade level), their perception of where they want to be in five years and activities they will have to participate in to reach that five-year goal. Some ways this information can be diagrammed are graphically, as a table or a chart, or as textual paragraphs (career development plan).

Brainstorm with the students questions that a person would want to have answered when researching a career: salary, requirements, advancement, education, working conditions, etc.

Have students use the Internet to locate various career information and tools.

- Career assessment tools
- Resources that can be used to research careers

Discuss the assignment with the students.

- Use the career assessment tools to determine career choice (career fit).
- Based on career options provided from assessment tools, select two careers to research.
- Use the OOH and other resources to research careers (obtain information on various careers).

#### Resources

## **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Overhead projector or appropriate equipment for reviewing Transparencies of graphical organizers, chartings, timelines, etc. Computers with Internet connection Hard copies of OOH, *Dictionary of Occupational Titles* and *Missouri Works* Hard copies of career assessment tools

## Web Sites

The following Web sites provide career assessment tools:

http://www.jobhuntersbible.com/counseling/counseling.shtml

This site provides several career assessment and personality tools.

- \*\*The Princeton Review Quiz (also called the Birkman Method) consisting of 24 questions
- \*\*The Career Interests Game - Exercises in color with career links
- \*\*The Career Key - This site also provides information on education beyond high school
- **\*\*NOTE:** Clicking on a career area of interest links to the job title in the *Occupational Outlook Handbook*

http://www.schoolfinder.com/careers/3step1.asp (Consists of an 80-item questionnaire; you must register to complete the questions. **DO NOT request long report.**)

Click on a career area, and information similar to the *Occupational Outlook Handbook* will appear. A school listing will also be provided; schools are located in Canada (some even have e-tours).

<u>http://www.myfuture.com/career/interest.html</u> (has a 60-question career assessment and a 70-item personality test)

The Career (Work Interest) Quiz: The career options link to armed forces sites and compares civilian job titles to military job titles by responsibilities and requirements.

**The Personality Quiz:** A preliminary report is provided, but a more extensive reports costs approximately \$14.95. A listing of "famous" people who have similar personality types are also available at this site.

### http://www.personalitytype.com

Upon completion of this quick personality quiz, a job listing will be provided.

The following Web sites link to the Occupational Outlook Handbook and similar sources:

Bureau of Labor Statistics: <a href="http://stats.bls.gov/oco/">http://stats.bls.gov/oco/</a>

The Occupational Outlook Handbook (OOH) has information on almost every job performed in the United States as well as other countries. It provides great detail on outlook for the future as well as information on the current job market.

Missouri Works: http://www.works.state.mo.us

Missouri Works indicates what is happening in Missouri and also provides links to similar information as that found in the OOH. Use the following path to locate information similar to details from the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*: Workforce Information  $\rightarrow$  Labor Market Information (LMI)  $\rightarrow$  Occupational Classifications. (The path may have changed since this publication, but you are looking for occupational classifications.)

America's Career InfoNet: http://www.acinet.org/acinet/

Using this site, go to Career Exploration then View Career Videos to learn more about nearly 300 selected occupations or see if the "Career Videos" link is available on the homepage, download real player (free) if needed. The videos are also closed-captioned.

+++++ for streaming videos on occupational areas ++++++ (TEACHER NOTE: America's Career InfoNet can also be used to locate career information for self-assessment. *CAUTION!!* Most instruments have fees.)

- Review all Web sites on assignment sheet and any selected from the resources listing below to assure accuracy of Web addresses and changes to the site.
- List and/or collect additional Web sites or paper and pen tools on career/interest/personality/aptitude assessment. (Make necessary copies if paper assessment tools will be used.)

### **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

NBEA. (November 1999). Keying In, "Online Teaching Resources" <u>10(2)</u>.

NBEA. (January 1998). Keying In, "Electronic Resumes and Other Job Searches", p. 7.

Obtain books, videos and other materials from Career and Technical Education Resources (CATER).

CATER: http://www.cater.missouri.edu/

Career Path Planner for Secondary Students; Missouri's Career Path Series Desborough, Kristin

Book -- 1. Explore career paths and your personality, and identify a career focus. 2. Develop skills to reach your career goals. 3. Make plans to puruse your career path interests [7015 — C&E 11.0000 CE17]

COLUMBIA, MO, INSTITUTE FOR WORKFORCE EDUCATION, 1998.

(NOTE: pp. 3-4 has a sample pen and paper career assessment tool)

Career Explorer

Hoffman, Thomas

Game -- Welcome to the world of career guidance! The objective of this game tool is to introduce your students to the career guidance process in a non-threatening and familiar way. Students will learn about career exploration. (secondary thru post-secondary) [3657 — C&E GAME 12]

CAREER EXPLORERS, 1994.

## **EXPLORE CAREERS IN BUSINESS**

## Assignment

### NOTE TO STUDENT: Read all directions before beginning the assignment!!

A career development plan involves self-analysis, researching career options, comparing self-analysis with findings from research of career options and deciding steps to take to be prepared for the career choice and life goals.

**Self-Analysis:** Career assessment tools are used for self-analysis to determine interests, personality, aptitude, etc. to find a career match.

**Research:** Analysis of salaries, job and educational requirements, employment outlook and other aspects of jobs or occupational areas is completed by interviewing employees and employers and reviewing information in the *Occupational Outlook Handbook, Dictionary of Occupational Titles*, classified ads and other state, regional and national data sources.

**Compare:** Self-analysis compared with research on jobs and occupations provide insight on what is required and how it compares with a person's perceived skill level, abilities and aptitude.

**Decide:** A job decision is made based on a person's interests, job research, perceived skills, abilities, and aptitude as they "measure up" to what the employer expects.

After deciding how a person "measures up," a timeline, chart, flow chart, bubble or box diagram/chart, simple textual statements or a form of graphical organizer can be used to develop a plan to achieve what is required for the job.

**ASSIGNMENT:** Your assignment will be in three parts:

You will use the information collected via the Internet, printed sources and interviews to perform a career assessment (Part 1), career analysis and career search (Part 2). You will develop a chart, diagram, graphical organizer or a text-based document to show where you are and where you want to be in five years. Using this information, you will list appropriate activities within that time span to help you accomplish your five-year goal (Part 3). [The years should be determined by your plans to obtain a bachelors degree or not; the assumption is that you are a junior or graduating senior.]

#### **PART 1: Utilize Career Assessment Tools**

Complete the tools from the Web sites listed below to determine your career interests based on personality questions, such as, what you like doing and where you like to go.

\*\*Caution: Avoid clicking on something requiring a fee!

Review the information from each site and write brief notes (to be keyed) answering the questions below. (Assessment will be based on the use of complete sentence/brief paragraph responses, content, language used, accuracy of grammar and the keying of your answers.)

http://www.jobhuntersbible.com/counseling/counseling.shtml

At this site, read "The Seven Rules About Taking Career Tests."

Read the information on **The Princeton Review Quiz** (also called the Birkman Method, watch for both names) then complete the quiz consisting of 24 questions. \*\*NOTE: Clicking on a career area of interest will link to the job title in the *Occupational Outlook Handbook*. List at least seven of the careers (name this List 1) for a selection of two to be used later. Review information on several of the jobs to determine if it matches what you like doing or wait and use the sites listed in **Part 2: Research careers in business.** 

### http://www.personalitytype.com

Upon completion of the personality quiz at this site, a job listing will be provided. Make notes as needed to answer the appropriate questions below. List at least seven of the careers (name this List 2) for a selection of two to be used later.

**Question:** What are at least seven careers that match what you would like or might consider doing?

**Question:** What personality type was indicated for you based on answers to questions?

**Question:** Did the career areas agree between/among the selected personality and career tools?

**Question:** Do you agree with the results about which careers would be good for you? Why do you or why don't you agree?

From List 1 of seven careers and List 2 of seven careers, find a match for two that appear on both lists or use two similar careers for <u>PART 2</u>.

#### **PART 2: Research Careers in Business**

Use one of the Web sites listed below to locate information on at least two career areas based on the results from the career assessment tool(s). Make (Print) copies of information on each career area or job title selected.

Read, <u>highlight</u> and analyze the information from career areas resulting from the career assessment. Using a two-column method with questions in one column and answers in the other or in paragraph form with the question as the paragraph head and answers beneath, answer the following questions for at least two job titles or career areas. Format an attractive document for each career. The underscored and italicized words can be used as headings for each question to be answered. Write the answers to reflect an appropriate style; do not lift/quote verbatim statements from text.

- 1. What is the nature of work performed?
- 2. What type of *working conditions* could a person expect in this occupation?
- 3. What is the current *employment outlook* in this occupational area?
- 4. What training and other qualifications should a person possess for the occupational area?
- 5. Do <u>advancement opportunities</u> exist? If so, what are the opportunities and what requirements for advancement are needed?
- 6. What is the *job outlook* for future employment in the area (explain terminology such as "grow as fast as the average" and others that may be used)?
- 7. What is the <u>salary</u> a person can expect for the career area (earnings; explain the different <u>ways</u> the <u>salary may be listed</u>: what is meant by average and median salaries or other terms that may be used)? If the <u>salary changes</u> based on advancement, discuss the impact (how, why and how much money).
- 8. Are any <u>related occupations</u> suggested for a person in this particular career? If so, list not more than three.

Bureau of Labor Statistics: http://stats.bls.gov/oco/

The *Occupational Outlook Handbook* (OOH) has information on almost every job performed in the United States as well as other countries. It provides great detail on the outlook for the future as well as information on the current market.

Missouri Works: http://www.works.state.mo.us

Missouri Works indicates what is happening in Missouri and also provides links to similar information as that found in the OOH. Use the following path to locate information similar to details from the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*: Workforce Information → Labor Market Information (LMI) → Occupational Classifications. (The path may have changed since this publication, but you are looking for occupational classifications.)

America's Career InfoNet: http://www.acinet.org/acinet/

Using this site, go to Career Exploration then View Career Videos to learn more about nearly 300 selected occupations or see if the "Career Videos" link is available on the homepage, download real player (free) if needed. The videos are also closed-captioned.

## **PART 3: Career Development Plan**

Select one of the two career areas researched for a career development plan. Use a chart, diagram, graphical organizer or a text-based document to show your current status and your career goal five years from now. Indicate activities within the five-year time continuum to help you accomplish your goal.

Use the information from the career assessment and research to determine the skills to be developed and the knowledge that will be needed in the career chosen. The difference between the skills and knowledge needed in a career and your current status will serve as a guide for what will be needed in the career development plan. Use the difference to determine activities to go in the career development plan along the established time lines. Time lines for each year or semester (high school or college) and expected activities to help achieve the career goal are examples of what could be done. Using volunteer and organization activities could also show development of attitudes, skills, knowledge and work ethics.

Submit all information in a well-organized method in a two-pocket folder.

ame	Date Due	Date Submitted
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## **EXPLORE CAREERS IN BUSINESS**

## Assessment

Criteria	10-9	8-7	6-5	
Part 1 Career Assessment Tools				
<ul> <li>□ Two lists of 7 careers choices/titles provided (14 total; some repeats may occur between lists)</li> <li>□ From list of 7 careers, 2 were selected and indicated</li> </ul>	Information provided for all criteria	Information provided for 5 criteria	Information provided for 4 criteria	Information provided for 1-3 criteria
<ul> <li>□ Personality type indicated</li> <li>□ Statement on agreement between the personality and career tools/instruments</li> <li>□ Statement on agreement between the career information</li> </ul>				
and personal choice of careers  Support statement on why you did or did not agree with information				
English mechanics are appropriate (word choice, grammar, punctuation, typos, etc.)  Subtract -1 from 10 for each error and record the number, e.g., perfect = 10; 1 error = 9; 2 errors = 8; etc.				
Part 2 Research Careers in Business				
<ul> <li>□ Answers provided from the first 7 questions</li> <li>□ Answers were not lifted verbatim from the information</li> <li>□ Paragraph method or 2-column method used to answer questions</li> <li>□ Appropriate headings used to answer questions</li> </ul>	Information provided for all criteria	Information provided for 5 criteria	Information provided for 4 criteria	Information provided for 1-3 criteria
□ Copies provided of the two jobs selected				
☐ Copies are highlighted appropriately – key words not entire paragraphs				
English mechanics are appropriate (word choice, grammar, punctuation, typos, etc.) and writing reflects summarizing and rephrasing from sources  Subtract -1 from 10 for each error and record the number, e.g., perfect = 10;  1 error = 9; 2 errors = 8; etc.				

Name	Date Due	Date Submitted

Criteria	10-9	8-7	6-5	4-0
Part 3: Career Development Plan				
☐ One career area selected	Information	Information	Information	Information
□ Appropriate graphical organizer used for charting timeline □ Current position shown on timeline	provided for all criteria; quantity	provided for 5 criteria; quantity	provided for 4 criteria; quantity	provided for 1-3 criteria; quantity
☐ Appropriate marks in time shown on timeline (every year	and quality of	and quality of	and quality of	and quality of
for high school or every semester for college)  Appropriate activities listed at marks in time (represent choice of career)	information provided is exemplary	information provided is satisfactory	information provided needs improvement in	information needs considerable improvement to
☐ Evident use of information from career assessment and career research			several areas	be acceptable
English mechanics are appropriate (word choice, grammar,				
punctuation, typos, etc.); phrases and clauses used instead of				
sentences				
Subtract -1 from 10 for each error and record the number, e.g., perfect = 10; 1 error = 9; 2 errors = 8; etc.				
TOTAL Points				

## Resume and Application Overview

**GOAL:** Students will prepare for employment by composing a resume and completing a job application.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Prepare a resume. B2	CA1, 2.6	Prepare a resume for paper distribution	Use the <i>Resume</i> assessment to evaluate
Complete a job application. B4 Use appropriate language. F7 Demonstrate positive behavior when given direction, criticism, and comment. F5	CA1, 2.6 CA1, 2.3 SS6, 1.10	using language suitable for resumes and a format approved by your teacher. Accept constructive criticism from teacher, make suggested editing changes, and produce five mailable copies. Complete a job application using information on resume.	the resume based on format, content, accuracy and workplace behavior. Use the <i>Application</i> assessment to evaluate the application based on content and accuracy.

# Resume and Application Teaching Points

### **Overview**

A major part of the job search involves integrating personal history about education, work experience and skills into a personal resume. A completed resume is then available to use to complete job applications - - the first step for most businesses when hiring employees. This activity considers accuracy and neatness of completed application, format/style of resume, exactness of editing and proofreading, organization and content of resume and use of software to produce resumes ready to distribute. Also considered is the willingness of students to accept comments and suggestions concerning changes in the resume.

### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Sources - Web sources, employment pamphlets and resume samples
- 2. Methods to use to compare and contrast information for seeking agreement in sources
- 3. Importance of using action verbs
- 4. Formatting expectations - online resumes and paper resumes (scannable and enhanced)
- 5. Various types of resumes - which type students should use
  - a. Chronological
  - b. Functional
  - c. Target
  - d. Combination
  - e. Other
- 6. What is an objective or employment goal? Should one be used?
- 7. Selecting references and getting permission to use those selected
- 8. Use or non-use of resume wizards
- 9. Completion of application forms and legality involved when completing and signing

## **Activity Preparation**

Review all Web sites to assure accuracy of Web addresses and sites suggested on assignment for students to use. Discuss/review information students obtain from Web sites to ensure understanding.

Locate sample resumes from job search pamphlets, books and personal files.

Obtain list of action verbs to give students.

Discuss completion of application forms including reading before filling in blanks and using black ink, printing or cursive writing. Discuss using N/A or dashed line rather than leaving

blanks and using resume to complete applications. Obtain application forms from local businesses. Discuss difficult questions such as expected salary.

Have students search Web sites to learn techniques for creating resumes. They should compare various sites to determine similarities and differences and use the information recommended most frequently when preparing their resume.

Discuss paper (scannable and enhanced) and online resumes. Point out the importance of preparing the resume to be scanned, stressing the use of key words. If you have text scanning software, you may want to scan an attractive paper resume that uses enhancements and then scan a simple version of the same resume to illustrate the effects.

Have students summarize personal information relating to education, employment, organizations, activities, etc. and prepare a resume for paper distribution using correct grammar, spelling and punctuation. Discuss with students the different types of resumes and advantages/disadvantages of each relating to experience, age and other variables in resume development.

Teacher will evaluate and make editing suggestions. Students will apply proofreading and editing skills to make corrections and print five copies on bond paper for future job search. After completion of resume, students will use information on resume to complete a job application.

## Resources

#### Supplies and Materials Needed

Computer with Internet connection
Paper for first-drafts and high-quality paper for final drafts
Application forms
Overhead projector or appropriate equipment for reviewing
Transparencies of sample resumes and blank applications

### **Web Sites**

The following Web sites should provide tips for preparing effective resumes:

## http://resume.monster.com/

Resume Center includes samples, component explanations, resume do's and don'ts and an online quiz to check resume. It has a good example of resume for administrative assistant/office manager and advice for those without much experience.

http://www.rpi.edu/dept/llc/writecenter/web/resume.html

The Writing Center at Rensselaer Institute, Troy, NY, features a detailed introduction/overview of resume writing written in a more conversational style than other sites. It has a list of action verbs and descriptive adjectives.

## http://www.kirkwood.cc.ia.us/careerresources/quest/q2reswks.htm

Designed for use by college students, it contains a guided resume worksheet that can be printed and completed. It has a table of action verbs under the headings of management skills, communication skills, clerical/detail skills, creative skills and teaching skills.

### http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/pw/index.html

Online Writing Lab of Purdue University. This site visually shows a resume with hyperlinks to each section, where detailed information is given about that section and writing suggestions.

## http://jobstar.org/tools/resume/

JobStar Central includes sample resumes for chronological, functional, electronic and curriculum vitae as well as general resume tips. One sample is for a student seeking part-time employment.

#### www.eresumes.com/tut scanresume.html

Information on developing ASCII, HTML, Web, key word and scannable resumes.

Web sites with information on preparing scannable resumes:

www.sc.edu/career/pdf/scanresume.pdf www.wwltv.com/gumbo/articles/resumes.htm

### **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

- Oliverio, Pasewark and White. *The Office: Procedures and Technology,* 4<sup>th</sup> ed. South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2003. Chapter 13 "Personal and Career Development."
- Planning Your Job Search. Free pamphlet from Job Service, Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Division of Employment Security. Contents include assessing job skills, sources of job information, cover letters, resume, interview and testing.
- *The Job Hunting Handbook, Job Outlook to 2006.* Dahlstrom & Company, 1998. Price approximately \$4 each with quantity discounts to schools and instructor guide (800-222-0009).

Obtain books, videos and other materials from Career and Technical Education Resources (CATER).

CATER: http://www.cater.missouri.edu/

Resumes, Cover Letters and Portfolios: Tools to Land the Job You Want - Job Connection Video Series

Video; 20 min -- Learn about three types of resumes and how to write each --functional, chronological and combination. Portfolio can show your job skills -- what to include to showcase your skills, talents and abilities. Learn about cover letters. [7150 — BE VIDEO 44] ATLANTIC BEACH, FL, LINX EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING, INC., 1999.

Resume Magic: Trade Secrets of a Professional Resume Writer Whitcomb, Susan Britton

Book; \$20 -- Tools to carry out a successful, self-directed job search and produce a standout resume to locate the right employment. [6791 – C&E 12.0000 JS38] INDIANAPOLIS, IN, JIST WORKS, INC, 1999.

Resumes That Knock 'Em Dead

Yate, Martin

Book -- From the #1 bestselling resume book, learn how to turn plain facts of your skills and background into a powerful sales pitch; make resume stand out, catch an employer's attention and make them want to hire you and learn how to create an electronic resume. [10948 – C&E JS24] ADAMS MEDIA CORP., 1998.

# Resume and Job Application Assignment

## **Activity Preparation and Assignment**

Study the examples of resumes on the Web sites listed below and those provided by your teacher from other sources. Differentiate formatting between online and paper (scannable and enhanced) resume examples. Summarize your personal information relating to education, employment, organizations, activities, etc. and complete the following activities:

- 1. Prepare a resume for paper distribution (scannable and enhanced formats) using key words, correct grammar, spelling and punctuation and appropriate resume style. (Determine type of resume based on research and class discussions.)
- 2. Submit first draft for teacher evaluation and editing suggestions.
- 3. Apply proofreading and editing skills to make all corrections.
- 4. Print five copies on bond paper for use in your future job search.
- 5. Complete a job application (provided by your teacher) printed in black ink and using information from the resume.

#### **Web Sites**

http://resume.monster.com/

http://www.rpi.edu/dept/llc/writecenter/web/resume.html

http://www.kirkwood.cc.ia.us/careerresources/quest/q2reswks.htm

http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/pw/index.html

Student	Date Due	Date Submitted
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## Resume

## Assessment

Resume Content	Outstanding	Sufficient	Partial	Insufficient	Score
Degree to which each is complete and thorough	5	4-3	Success 2-1	0	Total
☐ Heading includes name, address, phone number, e-mail					
□ Includes career objective					
□ Lists current educational status					
□ Lists employment in reverse chronological order					
☐ Uses action verbs in describing duties for each job					
☐ Uses consistent verb phrases (present tense for current job/past tense					
for previous jobs)					
□ Notes length of employment and whether full or part-time					
□ Lists technology skills					
☐ Lists activities/organizations/leadership responsibilities					
☐ Includes awards, honors, service projects					
□ Includes references (3-4)					
☐ Gives phone numbers for references					
☐ Uses appropriate language for resume					/65
Resume Format Degree to which each is acceptable	5	4-3	2-1	0	
□ 1-2 pages including references					
□ Well balanced and attractive format/style					
☐ Simple format (non-enhanced/scannable)					
☐ Shows emphasis with bold, italics, underlines, bullets (enhanced)					/20
Resume Accuracy From 15 points, subtract 1 for typos and major (grammar	15	14-10	9-5	4-0	
and spelling) errors and .5 for minor (punctuation) and spacing errors					14 =
Resume uses correct grammar, spelling and punctuation	_				/15
Workplace Behavior Degree to which each is acceptable or resubmissions	5	4-3	2-1	0	
☐ First draft turned in as directed and on time					
□ Willingly accepted suggested changes					
□ Editing changes corrected					
☐ Five copies printed on appropriate paper					/20
Resume Total Score					/120

# **Application Assessment**

Application Content  Degree to which each is met	Success 3	Needs Work 2-1	No 0	Score Total
□ Completed in black ink				
□ Neat				
□ All questions answered				
□ Blanks filled appropriately with N/A or				
□ Education listed appropriately				
□ Employment listed in reverse chronological order				
☐ Length of employment and full or part-time noted				
☐ Job title and supervisor's name listed				
☐ Technology skills listed if given opportunity				
□ Activities/organizations/honors/service projects listed				
□ References (3-4) with phone numbers included				
□ Signed and dated				
□ Submitted on time				
Application Sub-Total				/39
Application Accuracy - 1 per error	Perfect 11	Acceptable 11-10	Needs Work 6-0	
Free from spelling and other errors				
Application Total				/50

## Portfolio - - Letters Overview

**GOAL:** Students will prepare for employment by creating a portfolio with various employment letters.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Compose a letter of application.	CA1, 2.6	Compose letters for an employment	Use the Prepare For Employment
B3		portfolio to include a letter of	Portfolio Assessments Application
Compose a follow-up (i.e., thank	CA4, 2.6	application promoting yourself and	Letter, Thank-You Letter, Acceptance
you) letter. B8		skills, a thank-you letter to say "I	Letter and Decline Letter (as
**Compose letters accepting and	CA4, 2.6	appreciate" the interview and restating	appropriate). Assessment will evaluate
declining a job offer. B9		your desire for the position, **a letter	the letters based on format/style,
Use appropriate language. F7	CA1, 2.3	accepting the job with the agreement of	organization, content of language to
Compose business	CA1, 2.7	terms for employment and **a letter	support employment letter, type of letter
correspondence. D5		declining a job offer. Use correct	in the portfolio, proofreading and
Apply proofreading and editing	CA1. 2.2	English mechanics and appropriate	editing.
skills. D2		language for employment.	

<sup>\*\*</sup>optional

## Portfolio - - Letters Teaching Points

### **Overview**

Composing and producing quality correspondence is vital in the job search. Job seekers who take the time to compose and key quality letters of application, follow-up letters and letters accepting or declining job offers will enhance their opportunities. This activity considers format/style of letters, exactness of editing and proofreading, organization and content of letters and use of software to produce mailable letters.

#### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Style, organization and content of employment letters (examples should be provided)
- 2. Letter formatting expectations: block, simplified, modified and appropriate use of each
- 3. Information on employment letters students obtain from Web sites
- 4. Procedure for comparing and contrasting information on Web sites
- 5. Variations in style required for each type of employment letter
- 6. Any specifics desired by teacher not stated on activity
- 7. Discussion that letters should "sell" the applicant's skills and support the resume to get the applicant an interview

## **Activity Preparation**

Review all Web sites to assure accuracy of Web addresses and other changes at Web locations. Locate sample letters from businesses, job search pamphlets, letter writing books and online sources to review with students. Consider using transparencies of printed letters and/or projecting online examples for review.

Have students search Web sites to learn techniques for writing employment letters. They should compare various sites to determine similarities and differences and use the information recommended most frequently when writing their letters.

Determine which aspects of the activity to use for the assignment. Students could use actual classified ads or imaginary businesses for their letters of application, letters accepting a job offer and letters declining a job offer. Follow-up and thank-you letters could be written after students participate in a mock interview. Students frequently have difficulty composing correspondence. Remind them to use the "you approach" when writing letters. This means focusing on the writer and not themselves even though these are employment letters. Suggest that when they finish their letters, they count the number of sentences that begin with I, and then rewrite to change some of them. For example, "My enclosed resume" rather than "I am enclosing my resume" and "The administrative assistant position you advertised . . ." rather

than "I am interested in the administrative assistant position you advertised" are easy changes. For all letters, consider doubling the weight of content and proofreading/editing sections on the assessment guides.

Discuss ways to address the recipient when name is not known to avoid "To whom it may concern."

As an enrichment activity, consider having a guest speaker from a local Human Resources Department.

Consider having students rewrite letters until they are mailable. However, decide how assessment will be determined for rewrites.

#### Resources

## Supplies and Materials Needed

Paper

Overhead projector or projection equipment for review

Computer with Internet connection

Examples of letters, which will be included in the portfolio (application, thank-you, etc.) Dictionary, Thesaurus, Reference Manual

#### Web Sites

The following Web sites should provide tips for writing effective employment letters:

#### http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/pw/index.html

Online Writing Lab of Purdue University. This site visually shows a cover letter with hyperlinks to each section, where detailed information is given about that section and writing suggestions. Site is very detailed but easy to read and understand.

### http://www.careerlab/letters/default.htm

Features First and Best Cover Letters and How to Write a GREAT Letter.

#### http://www.monster.com/coverletter/

Sample cover letters include declining an offer and application letters for unadvertised jobs.

### http://www.rensselaer.edu/web/writingcenter/cover\_letter.html

Includes letter writing suggestions and examples.

### http://jobstar.org/tools/resume/cletters.htm

JobStar Central has sample cover letters for responding to an ad and a cover letter template.

#### **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

- Dahlstrom. *The Job Hunting Handbook, Job Outlook to 2006*. Dahlstrom & Company, Holliston, MA, 1998. Price approximately \$4 each with quantity discounts to schools and instructor guide (800-222-0009).
- Planning Your Job Search. Free pamphlet from Job Service, Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Division of Employment Security. Contents include assessing job skills, sources of job information, cover letters, resume, interview and testing. Contact nearest Job Service office.
- Oliverio, Pasewark and White. *The Office: Procedures and Technology,* 4<sup>th</sup> ed. South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2003. Chapter 13 "Personal and Career Development."
- Clark, Zimmer and Tinervia. *Business English and Communication*. Glencoe Macmillan/McGraw-Hill. Columbus, OH, 1994. Chapter 11 "Employment Communication," pages 494-502.

Obtain books, videos and other materials from Career and Technical Education Resources (CATER).

CATER: http://www.cater.missouri.edu/

Resumes, Cover Letters and Portfolios: Tools to Land the Job You Want -- Job Connection Video Series

Video; 20 min -- Learn about three types of resumes and how to write each -- functional, chronological and combination. Portfolio can show your job skills -- what to include to showcase your skills, talents and abilities. Learn about cover letters. [7150 — BE VIDEO 44] ATLANTIC BEACH, FL, LINX EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING, INC., 1999.

## Portfolio - - Letters Assignment

## **Activity Preparation**

Study the letters of employment examples - - application/cover letter, follow-up letter, letters to accept and decline offers - - on the Web sites listed below and those provided by your teacher from other sources. Look for similarities among sources to determine what is most often recommended. Remember that these examples are not always formatted correctly - - use your teacher's guidelines for format. Choose one of the following situations and compose a letter of application. Refer to your resume.

- 1. Compose a letter in answer to an advertised job. Be sure in your letter to state where you saw the ad - newspaper, trade journal, online, etc.
- 2. Compose a letter to a business in your chosen career. You are planning to attend college in this city and are looking for a full-time summer job and a part-time job during the school year. You are seeking employment with the company even though they have not advertised an available job.

After completion of the interview (or interview discussion), compose the following employment letters:

- 1. A follow-up letter thanking the person who interviewed you
- 2. A letter accepting the job offer you received during your interview
- 3. A letter declining the job offer you received during your interview; be sure to use the "bad news" method of writing letters with negative messages

#### **Web Sites**

http://www.careerlab.com/letters/link002.htm

http://www.careerlab.com/letters/intro14.htm

http://www.monster.com/coverletter/

http://www.rensselaer.edu/web/writingcenter/cover letter.html

http://owl.english.purdue.edu/handouts/pw/index.html

Student	Due Date	Date Submitted
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## Portfolio - - Application Letter Assessment

Criteria	10-9 Outstanding	8-7 Sufficient	6-5 Partial Success	4-0 Little Success
Format/Style	All format/style	Three format/style	Two format/style	One format/style
□ Acceptable business style	criteria correct	criteria correct	criteria correct	criterion correct
□ Correct spacing used between parts				
□ Return address included				
□ All parts included				
Organization	All organization	Three organization	Two organization	One organization
□ Well organized	criteria correct	criteria correct	criteria correct	criterion correct
□ Addressed to person/department				
□ Short and to the point				
□ Courteous				
Content	All content criteria	Four content criteria	Three content criteria	Two or fewer content
□ States specific position sought	correct	correct	correct	criteria correct
☐ Lists skills/attributes relevant to position				
□ Refers to enclosed resume				
□ Requests follow up interview				
☐ Uses "you approach" (not I, I, I)				
English Mechanics and Proofreading/Editing				
English mechanics (spelling, punctuation and				
grammar); appropriate language for				
employment; error correction				
Subtract -1 from 10 for each error and record the				
number, e.g., perfect = 10; 1 error = 9; 2 errors = 8; etc.	All production/	One day late or didn't	Two days late or	Three or more days
Production/Completion	completion criteria	follow directions	didn't follow	late
□ Completed on time	completion criteria	TOTION UITCHOUS	directions	iaic
□ Followed all directions	COLLECT		uncellons	
Total Points				

Student	Due Date	Date Submitted

## Portfolio - - Follow-Up Letter Assessment

Criteria	10-9 Outstanding	8-7 Sufficient	6-5 Partial Success	4-0 Little Success
E4/64-1-	0	_	_	
Format/Style  □ Acceptable business style	All format/style criteria correct	Three format/style criteria correct	Two format/style criteria correct	One format/style criterion correct
	criteria correct	criteria correct	criteria correct	criterion correct
☐ Correct spacing used between parts ☐ Return address included				
☐ All parts included				
Organization	All organization	Three organization	Two organization	One organization
□ Well organized	criteria correct	criteria correct	criteria correct	criterion correct
□ Addressed to person/department	Criteria correct	criteria correct	Criteria correct	Criterion correct
☐ Short and to the point				
□ Courteous				
Content	All content criteria	Four content	Three content criteria	Two or fewer content
☐ States thank you in first paragraph	correct	criteria correct	correct	criteria correct
☐ Mentions positive aspects of interview				
□ Expresses continued interest				
□ Requests further contact				
☐ Uses "you approach" (not I, I, I)				
English Mechanics and Proofreading/Editing				
English mechanics (spelling, punctuation and				
grammar); appropriate language for				
employment; error correction				
Subtract -1 from 10 for each error and record the				
number, e.g., perfect = 10; 1 error = 9; 2 errors = 8; etc.	A 11 mmo danati am /	One devilete en	True dava late on didu't	Three or many days late
Production/Completion	All production/	One day late or didn't follow	Two days late or didn't follow directions	Three or more days late
□ Completed on time	completion criteria		Tollow directions	
□ Followed all directions	correct	directions		

Student Due Date Date Submitted	
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## Portfolio - - Acceptance Letter Assessment

Criteria	10-9 Outstanding	8-7 Sufficient	6-5 Partial Success	4-0 Little Success
Format/Style	All format/style	Three format/style	Two format/style	One format/style
□ Acceptable business style	criteria correct	criteria correct	criteria correct	criterion correct
□ Correct spacing used between parts				
□ Return address included				
□ All parts included				
Organization	All organization	Three organization	Two organization	One organization
□ Well organized	criteria correct	criteria correct	criteria correct	criterion correct
□ Addressed to person/department				
□ Short and to the point				
□ Courteous				
Content	All content criteria	Four content	Three content criteria	Two or fewer content
□ Expresses appreciation for offer	correct	criteria correct	correct	criteria correct
□ Accepts offer graciously and states any				
conditions				
☐ Assures writer that decision was right				
□ States when available to start work				
☐ Uses "you approach" (not I, I, I)				
<b>English Mechanics and Proofreading/Editing</b>				
English mechanics (spelling, punctuation and				
grammar); appropriate language for				
employment; error correction				
Subtract -1 from 10 for each error and record the number, e.g., perfect = 10; 1 error = 9; 2 errors = 8; etc.				
Production/Completion	All production/	One day late or	Two days late or didn't	Three or more days late
□ Completed on time	completion criteria	didn't follow	follow directions	
□ Followed all directions	correct	directions		

Student	Due Date	Date Submitted

## Portfolio - - Decline Letter Assessment

Criteria	10-9 Outstanding	8-7 Sufficient	6-5 Partial Success	4-0 Little Success
Format/Style	All format/style	Three format/style	Two format/style	One format/style
□ Acceptable business style	criteria correct	criteria correct	criteria correct	criterion correct
□ Correct spacing used between parts				
□ Return address included				
□ All parts included				
Organization	All organization	Three organization	Two organization	One organization
□ Well organized	criteria correct	criteria correct	criteria correct	criterion correct
□ Addressed to person/department				
□ Short and to the point				
□ Courteous				
Content	All content criteria	Four content	Three content criteria	Two or fewer content
□ Expresses appreciation for offer	correct	criteria correct	correct	criteria correct
□ States positive aspect of company/offer				
□ Declines offer graciously				
□ Retains goodwill for future				
☐ Uses "you approach" (not I, I, I)				
English Mechanics and Proofreading/Editing				
English mechanics (spelling, punctuation and				
grammar); appropriate language for				
employment; error correction				
Subtract -1 from 10 for each error and record the number, e.g., perfect = 10; 1 error = 9; 2 errors = 8; etc.				
	All production/	One day late or	Two days late or didn't	Three or more days late
Production/Completion	completion criteria	didn't follow	follow directions	Timee of more days late
□ Completed on time	correct	directions	TOTIOW UITCOMIS	
□ Followed all directions	COITCG	directions		

# **Interview** Overview

**GOAL:** Students will participate in an interview and demonstrate appropriate behaviors and communication skills.

Measurable Learner Objectives	Crosswalk to Show-Me Standards	Instructional Activities	Assessment
Differentiate between legal and illegal pre-employment questions. B6  Participate in a mock interview for a job. B7  Demonstrate proper professional appearance. F8	SS1, 4.2 CA6, 4.8 SS6, 2.6	After class discussion and/or viewing a video, students will differentiate between legal and illegal preemployment questions. They will participate in mock job interviews, which may include illegal preemployment questions. During interviews, students will demonstrate	Use the assessment <i>Class Video Discussion</i> to evaluate student participation in class video discussion.  Use the assessment <i>Interview</i> to evaluate the interview based on first impression, communication skills, attributes and attitudes, business etiquette and professional appearance. Interviews may
Demonstrate proper business etiquette. F15	CA7, 1.10	professional appearance, communicate effectively (both verbally and nonverbally) and use proper business	be videotaped for students to evaluate their own performances.
Demonstrate effective listening skills. D9  Demonstrate and interpret nonverbal communication. D8	CA5, 2.6 CA5, 2.3	etiquette during introductions and closings. Answers given to interview questions should demonstrate effective listening skills.	

# **Interview Teaching Points**

### **Overview**

Preparing for a successful interview is vital in the job search. Prepared students can differentiate between legal and illegal pre-employment questions, be poised during the interview process, present a professional appearance, listen effectively and communicate effectively. This activity considers the student's appearance and demeanor during an interview, ability to communicate verbally and nonverbally, proper business attire and etiquette.

### **Content Review**

The following are to be reviewed with the students:

- 1. Interview sources - Web sites, employment pamphlets, books for ideas about interview questions and answers
- 2. Professional dress sources - magazines or catalogs for appropriate business dress for interviews
- 3. Business dress codes and importance of first impressions
- 4. Use of sources to find most frequently asked questions
- 5. Interview questions and best ways to answer
- 6. Legal and illegal pre-employment questions and ways to handle illegal questions during an interview
- 7. Verbal and nonverbal communication
- 8. Discussion of concepts presented in video(s)

## **Activity Preparation**

Review all Web sites to assure accuracy of Web addresses. Obtain interview questions from businesses, job search pamphlets and online sources to review with students. Project online examples for review and discussion.

Order videos from CATER on topics of interviewing and business dress. After showing videos, participate in class discussions.

Discuss appropriate business dress. Review FBLA's national dress code and its application to the business workplace. Review catalogs, magazines and online stores for good and bad examples of professional dress. Discuss meaning of "business casual." Students could prepare professional dress outfit from catalogs and magazines.

After class discussion of interview questions and suggested responses, brainstorm to choose 10-15 most frequently asked interview questions from sources reviewed. Have students key

and print their answers to these questions. Actually keying answers requires students to focus on their responses, therefore, preparing them for the oral interview.

As an enrichment activity, consider having a local business manager interview students in the place of business after participating in interview by teacher.

#### Resources

## **Supplies and Materials Needed**

Computer with Internet connection
Projection equipment for review of interview Web sites
VCR to show videos, television monitor
Catalogs and magazines of clothes
Examples of business dress
Interview questions - - legal and illegal

### **Web Sites**

The following Web sites should provide tips for job interviews:

http://www.google.com/search?q=cache:pXzhEfmnIqQC:www.southernct.edu/departments/exs/careers/interview.pdf+%2250+Questions+Most+Commonly+Asked+at+Interviews&hl=en&ie=UTF-8

Includes list of 50 questions most commonly asked at interviews and common probing questions from the Endicott Survey, published by the Placement Center of Northwestern University

#### http://interview.monster.com

Career advice, virtual interviews, interview tips and other interview-related information

#### http://www.rwsa.com/ACCESS-RECRUIT/interview.html

Questions in various categories and tips for interviewing

#### http://www.collegegrad.com/book/15-7.shtml

Most important interview nonverbals

## http://www.sla.org/chapter/ctor/toolbox/career/success.htm

How to have a successful job interview including ways to answer interview questions

#### **Books, Articles and Other Resources**

- Planning Your Job Search. Free pamphlet from Job Service, Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Division of Employment Security. Contents include assessing job skills, sources of job information, cover letters, resume, interview and testing. Contact nearest Job Service office.
- Dahlstrom. *The Job Hunting Handbook, Job Outlook to 2006*. Dahlstrom & Company, Holliston, MA, 1998. Price approximately \$4 each with quantity discounts to schools and instructor guide (800-222-0009).
- Fry. 101 Great Answers to the Toughest Interview Questions, 4th ed. Career Press, Franklin Lakes, NJ.
- Oliverio, Pasewark and White. *The Office: Procedures and Technology,* 4<sup>th</sup> ed. South-Western Educational Publishing, Cincinnati, OH, 2003. Chapter 13 "Personal and Career Development." (Textbook)

Obtain books, videos and other materials from Career and Technical Education Resources (CATER).

CATER: http://www.cater.missouri.edu/

*Interviewing: No-Brainers* 

Video; 60 min. -- Insightful presentation helps students learn tricks from emphasizing their strengths to responding to different questions. Prepare for the interview, answer questions with confidence and more. [7761 — BE VIDEO 82] CEREBELLUM, 1998.

Make the Interview Count; Job Connection Video Series

Video; 20 min; Covers the six P's of job interviews: preparation, practice, presentation, powerful interview, post-interview, ponder the position. Also covers telephone interviews, informational interviews and video interviews. [7152 — BE VIDEO 43] ATLANTIC BEACH, FL, LINX EDUCAITONAL PUBLISHING, INC., 1999.

Casual Success: Dress for Work & Leisure

Video -- Learn how to dress for success whether you're looking to go casual or professional! Learn the difference. [10492 —BE VIDEO 51] MERIDIAN, 2000.

What Does "Business Professional" for Men Really Mean? Tape IV - Where Have All the Dress Rules Gone? Video Series

Video; 14 min; Information regarding professional dress for the office. Topics cover colors; jacket "cut" or style; shirt style and colors; ties and more. Learn about appropriate attire for the office. [6609 — BE VIDEO 132] CINCINNATI, OH, AT EASE INC, 1997.

What Does "Business Professional" for Women Really Mean? Tape II; Where Have All the Dress Rules Gone?

Video; 14 min; How professional dress is taken seriously. What is "investment dressing"? Covers colors; appropriate skirt length; alternatives to suit; accessories and more. [6607 — BE VIDEO 130] CINCINNATI, OH, AT EASE INC, 1997.

Interview Tips From a Recruiter: How to Win the Job You Want

Video; 22 min. -- What must you know to pass the "interview test" and get the job? What questions should you be prepared to ask? And what questions should you ask in return? This video gives real tips from a recruiter on how to prepare for and handle the job interview. It covers the basics of knowing the exact location for the interview, what to wear and showing up on time. Then it zeros in on the interview with ways to handle the questions you're asked, citing examples of how to respond. It also suggests questions you should ask the interviewer. [11072 – BE VIDEO 57] FL, LINX EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHING, INC., 2001.

#### Common Mistakes People Make in Interviews

Video; 27 min. -- Before you even walk through the front door of a company for an interview, you better know a few things: what the business is all about, how to stay cool under pressure, and what your thoughts are about working with people of different races and genders. The video is an interesting and effective program that helps job seekers anticipate what interviewers are looking for; using a wrong way/right way format; illustrates potential pitfalls in the job interview and helps job seekers overcome them; uses informative techniques to show job seekers how to do well in the interview and GET THE JOB OFFER! [11874 — BE VIDEO 149]

NJ, CAMBRIDGE EDUCATIONAL, 2003.

## Interview Assignment

## **Activity Preparation and Assignment**

Study the interview sections in the Web sites listed below. Look for similarities among sources to determine questions typically asked of applicants.

- 1. Choose 10-15 of the most frequently asked questions and key your answers.
- 2. Participate in class discussion about video(s) concerning business dress, legal and illegal pre-employment interview questions, verbal and nonverbal communication, listening skills, business etiquette.
- 3. Determine appropriate business dress for an interview.
- 4. While dressed professionally, participate in a mock job interview with the teacher.

#### **Web Sites**

http://interview.monster.com http://www.sla.org/chapter/ctor/toolbox/career/success.htm

## **Interview**

## Assessment

Criteria	10-9 (Excellent)	8-7 (Very Good)	6-5 (Average)	4-1 (Need Improvement)
First Impression	All criteria correct	Three criteria	Two criteria	One criterion
□ Smiled, proper greeting and closing		correct	correct	correct
□ Shook hands				
□ Waited for permission to sit				
☐ Introduced self using proper business etiquette				
Communication Skills	All criteria correct	Four criteria	Three criteria	Two or fewer
□ Correct grammar and pronunciation		correct	correct	criteria correct
□ Good eye contact				
□ No extra filler words				
□ Good verbal skills				
□ Correct nonverbal communication				
Attributes/Attitudes	All criteria correct	Four criteria	Three criteria	Two or fewer
□ Poised		correct	correct	criteria correct
□ Showed initiative				
□ Positive attitude				
□ Self-confident				
□ Interest evident				
Professional Appearance	All criteria correct	Four criteria	Three criteria	Two or fewer
□ Appropriate clothes selection		correct	correct	criteria correct
□ Neat and clean				
□ Shoes appropriate				
☐ Stockings (female)/Socks (male) appropriate				
□ Hands/fingers well groomed				
Total Points				

Student Name Date Due Date Submitted
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# Interview Class Video Discussion Assessment

Criteria	4	3	2	1
Attendance/Promptness	Student is present and	Student is tardy for one	Student is absent during	Student is absent
	prompt for all	class/video discussion	class/video discussions	and/or tardy more than
	class/video discussions			once during
	of job interviews			discussions
Class Participation	Student actively	Student participates by	Student participates by	Student is present but
	participates by watching	watching, but contributes	either watching video or	does not watch video
	video and contributing to	very little to discussions	contributing to	and does not participate
	class discussions		discussions	in class discussions
Behavior	Student is attentive and	Student occasionally was	Student was frequently	Student was constantly
	not disruptive during	inattentive or disruptive	inattentive or disruptive	inattentive or
	class discussions			disruptive
Preparation	Student is prepared for	Student has assignment	Student has materials	Student is not prepared
	class with assignment	but is missing necessary	but not assignment	for class
	and necessary materials	materials		
<b>Total Points</b>			Percentage	